Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935 * Volume 24: Bank Monographs, Charters: 1901-2000

Compiled by Andrew W. Pollock III
Meredith, New Hampshire, 2022

Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935 * Volume 24: Bank Monographs * Publication Statement

Thanks for downloading this volume.

This work was created to advance the knowledge and appreciation of U.S. economic history and numismatics. The author has not and will not derive any financial benefit from its publication.

Caveat: as there are many thousands of data listings on the following pages, occasional typographical errors are likely to exist.

Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935 * Volume 24: Bank Monographs * Previous Volumes

Previous volumes in this series:

Volume 1: General Introduction, Part I: source materials on the topic of national banks; national bank tallies from year to year from 1863 to 1935 for each state, and for the United States as a whole; aggregate financial resources of national banks from year to year from 1863 to 1935 for each state, and for the United States as a whole; listings of the 50 largest national banks in the United States in terms of total resources from year to year from 1865 to 1935; listings of the 50 national banks having the largest circulations of national bank notes from year to year from 1865 to 1934.

Volume 2: General Introduction, Part II. State listings of the largest $1,000,000+ national banks in terms of total resources, 1865 to 1935. States covered: Alabama to Montana.

Volume 3: General Introduction, Part III. State listings of the largest $1,000,000+ national banks in terms of total resources, 1865 to 1935. States covered: Nebraska to Wyoming.

Volume 4: Bank lists: Titles of all 14,348 charter numbers conferred by the OCC up till the end of 1935. These listings are arranged:

- Numerically by charter number.
- Alphabetically by state, city, and title.

Volumes 5 through 23: Bank monographs on charter numbers 1-1900, with 100 charter numbers per volume.

Volumes 5A through 23A: Documentation on charter numbers 1-1900, with 100 charter numbers per volume.

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Section 1: Preliminary Articles

I would like to publicly acknowledge help that I received from the following people during the course of my research, leading up to this volume:

Rebecca Aftowicz, reference librarian at the research library at the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, provided information on the OCC's collection of *Comptroller Bulletins*.

Leonard Augsburger arranged for some of the author's research to be hosted by Archive.org by way of the Newman Numismatic Portal, broadening awareness of this project within the numismatic community. This resulted in the participation of important contributors who have expanded the scope and improved the accuracy of the content.

Rose Buchanan, archives specialist at the National Archives in Washington, D.C. supplied information on a collection of *Comptroller Bulletins* and related materials in the papers of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Dr. Sergio Correia discovered more than 1,000 transcription errors in a 330,000+-row spreadsheet, compiled by the author for use in this and other volumes, thereby making the work more accurate and useful. He also provided the author with scans of pages of documents that were missing in copies available for download from the major online information aggregation services, and shared links to other materials that advanced the work. He also shared some charts and graphs illustrating the value of this type of visual data presentation.

Kathy E. Cosgrove, senior reference librarian at the research library of the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank in St. Louis, provided the author with information on the serial publication *Individual Statements on Condition of National Banks*.

Mark Drengson made vast improvements to a 330,000+-row spreadsheet of bank officer and bank statistics data, and added a column giving the specific dates when banks filed their annual statements. He located a copy of the 1885 edition of the *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* containing bank statements and helped abstract data from that source. He compiled a list of bank presidents and cashiers from the 1863 volume of *Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register,* and did the same from the July 1921 edition of the *Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory*.

James Ehrhardt made numerous corrections that remedied the misspellings of the names of Iowa bank officers that had been transcribed from the annual reports of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Wayne Homren published an announcement of the author's research in the *E-sylum*, broadening awareness of the work in the numismatic community.

Dr. Peter Huntoon provided information on types of documents in the National Archives that have direct relevance to national banks, introduced me to others that have made important contributions to the project, and broadened its impact within the sphere of the paper money community. He provided bank statistical data from the *Annual Reports of the Comptroller of the Currency* for the years 1863 and 1864, which the author did not have access to, helped to compile bank statement data from the 1885 *Annual Report of the Comptroller* of *the Currency*. He made more than 1,000 corrections to a 330,000+-row spreadsheet containing bank officer listings and bank statistics data from year to year, and provided the author with much data he gleaned from records in the National Archives. Dr. Huntoon also wrote an article for the *Bank Note Reporter* publicizing this research. Dr. Huntoon also provided terminology for 1882-series $5 note varieties having either *stacked* treasury signatures or *in-line* treasury signatures.

Thomas Mcanear of the National Archives helped the author to locate a digital copy of

the 1941 edition the OCC's *Alphabetical List of National Banks by States*, which has extensive information on consolidations, receiverships, and voluntary liquidations.

Dr. Smith Williams of the Center for Financial Research at the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation provided a link to an FDIC database that has important historical information on national banks.

Intent:

The plan for this work is to arrange and present information in a format that features tables, lists, and charts to facilitate rapid and convenient retrieval of data. Narratives will be kept to a minimum.

Target audience:

Paper money collectors, local historians, and genealogists are most likely to see value in this title. There may be aspects of the work that will also be regarded as useful by some economic historians.

Scope:

This reference work is divided into three sections:

1) General Introduction. This includes:

- Bibliography of government reports, bank trade publications, and directories consulted in preparation of the content
- Tabular listings of the largest banks from year to year in terms of total resources, and those with the largest circulation
- Statistics providing aggregate total resources and mean average total resources of national banks from year to year
- Annual statistics documenting the number of banks in operation, and tallies of numbers that went into voluntary liquidation, consolidation, or which were dissolved during the course of receivership.

This section appears in its entirety in Volumes 1 through 3.

2) Lists of National Banks chartered from 1863 up till the end of 1935 (charter numbers 1 though 14348). All known title variations and changes in location--prior to 1936--are included.

This section appears in its entirety in volume 4.

3) Bank monographs. Each charter number from 1 through 14348 will receive a stereotyped monograph averaging from one to several pages. Content will include:

- State, city, and bank title(s)
- Street address(es) (when known)
- Antecedent information (when applicable)
- Organization date
- Charter date
- Opening date
- List of mergers and consolidations with other national banks wherein the charter number was retained
- Notable dates not enumerated elsewhere
- Details pertaining to the conclusion of business by consolidation, voluntary liquidation, or receivership (if applicable). Lists of names of receivers in receivership cases will frequently be incomplete.
- Sequential list of bank presidents, with range of years in office
- Sequential list of bank cashiers with range of years in office
- List of bank officer pairings (of interest to students of national bank notes)
- Bank statistics: total resources and bank note circulation
- Graph representing total resources data for banks in operation for 10 or more years, from 1865 onwards.
- Rankings of the largest $1,000,000+ national banks by state and nationwide.
- List of large-size currency types arranged by plate dates, treasury signatures, and denominations. This list, based on the collection of certified proofs in the Smithsonian Institution is incomplete, commencing c. 1875, with rare exceptions.

Monographs may exclude some of the above contents in cases where no relevant information comes to hand (for example if the organization date is unknown).

The bank monograph section in the *Tabular Guide to U.S. National Banks* commenced in Volume 5, and is expected to require many volumes for completion.

This Volume:

Volume 24 presents monographs on Charter Nos. 1901 to 2000 in the U.S. national bank series. As the documentation gathered for Volume 24 is extensive, all documentation tables and endnotes for Volume 24 are presented in Volume 24A.

Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935 * Volume 24: Bank Monographs

Section 2: Bibliography

Below is a list of government reports, trade publications, and bank directories that were extensively consulted in the preparation of monographs on United States national banks having charter numbers from 1901 to 2000, inclusive (see section 3 in this volume). Each charter number has a separate monograph.

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency (1871-1922). Consulted for bank statistics and names of bank officers.

Banker's Almanac (1873-1874). Consulted for street address listings of banks in large cities.

Bankers Almanac and Register (1875-1889) Consulted for street address listings of banks in large cities.

Bankers' and Brokers' Directory (1911-1921). Consulted for street address listings of banks in large and mid-sized cities.

Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys (1883-1898). Consulted for street address listings of banks in large cities.

Bankers' Directory of the United States and Canada (1879-1881). Consulted for street address listings of banks in large cities.

Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks (1923-1935). Consulted for bank statistics and names of bank officers.

Merchants and Bankers' Almanac (1871-1872). Consulted for street address listings of banks in large cities.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys (1900-1923). Consulted for street address listings of banks in large cities.

Listings arranged by Year:

1871

Merchants and Bankers' Almanac for 1871. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register, 1871.

Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Forty-Second Congress of The United States, December 4, 1871. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1871.

1872

Merchants and Bankers' Almanac for 1872. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register, 1872.

Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Forty-Second Congress of The United States, December 2, 1872. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1872.

1873

Bankers' Almanac for 1873. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register, 1873.

The National Banks. Eleventh Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency for the Year 1873. (No statement on place or year of publication).

1874

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Forty-Third Congress of The United States, December 7, 1874. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1874.

Bankers' Almanac for 1874. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine and Statistical Register, 1874.

1875

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Forty-Fourth Congress of The United States, December 6, 1875. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1875.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1875. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine, 1875.

1876

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Forty-Fourth Congress of The United States, December 4, 1876. Washington: Government Printing Office. (No statement on year of publication).

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1876. New York: I. Smith Homans at Office of Bankers Magazine, 1876.

1877

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Forty-Fifth Congress of The United States, December 3, 1877. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1877.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1877. New York: I. Smith Homans at Office of Bankers Magazine, 1877.

1878

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Forty-Fifth Congress of The United States, December 2, 1878. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1878.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1878. New York: I. Smith Homans at Office of Bankers Magazine, 1878.

1879

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Forty-Sixth Congress of The United States, December 1, 1879. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1879.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1879. New York: I. Smith Homans at Office of Bankers Magazine, 1879.

Bankers' Directory of the United States and Canada. July Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1879

1880

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Forty-Sixth Congress of The United States, December 6, 1880. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1880.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1880 and Legal Directory. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine, 1880.

Bankers' Directory of the United States and Canada. July Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1880

1881

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Forty-Seventh Congress of The United States, December 5, 1881. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1881.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1881 and Legal Directory. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine, 1881.

Bankers' Directory of the United States and Canada. January Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1881.

1882

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Forty-Seventh Congress of The United States, December 4, 1882. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1882.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1882. New York: Office of Bankers Magazine, 1882.

1883

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Forty-Eighth Congress of The United States, December 3, 1883. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1883.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1883. New York: Homans & Banks, Publishers, 1883.

Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1883.

1884

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Forty-Eighth Congress of The United States, December 1, 1884. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1884.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1884. New York: Homans Publishing Company, 1884.

1885

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Forty-Ninth Congress of The United States, December 1, 1885. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1885.

Bankers' Almanac and Register for 1885. New York: Homans Publishing Company, 1885.

1886

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Forty-Ninth Congress of The United States, December 4, 1886. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1886.

1887

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Fiftieth Congress of The United States, December 1, 1887. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1887.

Bankers' Almanac and Register and Legal Directory for January 1887 Edition. New York: Homans Publishing Company, 1887.

1888

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fiftieth Congress of The United States, December 1, 1888. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1888.

Bankers' Almanac and Register and Legal Directory for January 1888 Edition. New York: Homans Publishing Company, 1888.

Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1888.

1889

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Fifty-First Congress of The United States, December 2, 1889. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1889.

Bankers' Almanac and Register and Legal Directory for January 1889 Edition. New York: Homans Publishing Company, 1889.

1890

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-First Congress of The United States, December 1, 1890. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1890.

Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1890

1891

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Fifty-Second Congress of The United States, December 7, 1891. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1891.

1892

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Second Congress of The United States, December 5, 1892. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1892.

1893

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Third Congress of The United States, December 4, 1893. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1893.

1894

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Fifty-Third Congress of The United States, December 3, 1894. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1894.

1895

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Fifty-Fourth Congress of The United States, December 2, 1895. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1895.

1896

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Fourth Congress of The United States, December 7, 1896. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1896.

1897

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Fifth Congress of The United States, December 6, 1897. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1897

1898

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Fifty-Fifth Congress of The United States, December 5, 1898. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1898.

Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1898.

1899

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Fifty-Sixth Congress of The United States, December 4, 1899. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1899.

1900

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Sixth Congress of The United States, December 3, 1900. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1900.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1900.

1901

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Fifty-Seventh Congress of The United States, December 2, 1901. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1901.

1902

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Seventh Congress of The United States, December 1, 1902. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1902.

1903

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Eighth Congress of The United States, December 7, 1903. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1903.

1904

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Fifty-Eighth Congress of The United States, December 5, 1904. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1904.

1905

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Fifty-Ninth Congress of The United States, December 4, 1905. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1905.

1906

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Fifty-Ninth Congress of The United States, December 3, 1906. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1906.

1907

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Sixtieth Congress of The United States, 1907. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1907.

1908

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixtieth Congress of The United States, 1908. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1908.

1909

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-First Congress of The United States, 1909. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1909.

1910

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Sixty-First Congress of The United States, 1910. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1911.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co., 1910

1911

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-Second Congress of The United States, 1911. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1912.

Bankers' and Brokers' Directory. November Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1911.

1912

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Sixty-Second Congress of The United States, 1912. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1913.

1913

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-Third Congress of The United States, 1913. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1914.

The National-Bank Act as Amended, 1911. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1913.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1913.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1913.

1914

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Sixty-Third Congress of The United States, December 7, 1914. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1915.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1914.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1914.

1915

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the First Session of the Sixty-Fourth Congress of The United States, December 6, 1915. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1916.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. June Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1915.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1915.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1915.

1916

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-Fourth Congress of The United States, December 4, 1916. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1917.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. June Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1916.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. December Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1916.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1916.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1916.

1917

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-Fifth Congress of The United States, December 3, 1917. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1918.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1917.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1917.

1918

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Sixty-Fifth Congress of The United States, December 2, 1918. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1919.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1918.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1918.

1919

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-Sixth Congress of The United States, December 1, 1919. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1920.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. June Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1919.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. December Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1919.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1919.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1919.

1920

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Third Session of the Sixty-Sixth Congress of The United States, December 6, 1920. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1921.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1920.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1920.

1921

Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency to the Second Session of the Sixty-Seventh Congress of The United States, December 5, 1921. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1922.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. June Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1921.

Bankers and Brokers Directory with List of Lawyers and Accountants. December (1921) Edition. New York: Williams & Company, 1922.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1921.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1921.

1922

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Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. January Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1922.

1923

Table No. 89. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, September 14, 1923. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1924.

Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys. July Edition. Chicago: Rand McNally & Co., 1923.

1924

Table No. 93. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, October 10, 1924. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1925

1925

Table No. 94. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, September 28, 1925. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1926.

1926

Table No. 98. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1926. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1927.

1927

Table No. 121. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, October 10, 1927. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1928.

1928

Table No. 97. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1928. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1929.

1929

Table No. 103. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1929. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1930.

1930

Table No. H. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1930. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1931.

1931

Table No. I. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1931. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1932.

1932

Table No. J. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1932. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1933.

1933

Table No. K. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 30, 1933. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1934.

1934

Table No. L. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks (and Private Banks not Under State Supervision) at Close of Business, December 31, 1934. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1935.

1935

Table No. M. Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks at Close of Business, December 31, 1935. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1936.

1936

Federal Housing Administration. *Approved Mortgagees.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1936.

1941

Alphabetical List of National Banks by States. Washington: United States Government Printing Office. 1941. Portal: https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6117656

2019-2020

Pollock, Andrew W. *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935,* Volumes 1-4, 2019-2020.
Portal: https://nnp.wustl.edu/library/booksbyauthor/528054

2020

Smithsonian Institution collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency. Portal: https://transcription.si.edu/search/pages

How to view the Smithsonian Institution's collection of proofs of U.S. currency online

1) Find a bank in section 3 of volume 4 (*Tabular Guide to U.S. National Banks*) that has proofs in the Smithsonian Institution's collection. For a random example, let's select the following:

02042	IL	FNB of Carlinville	IL:03:133-IL:03:134	063

This is the First National Bank of Carlinville, Illinois, Charter number: 2042. The number 063 is the cell on the right is not pertinent to the Smithsonian Institution's collection, and won't be mentioned hereafter. The sequence of numbers and letters in the fourth cell directs the reader to the Smithsonian images and metadata.

2) Open up the link to the Smithsonian transcription portal:
https://transcription.si.edu/search/pages

3) Type **Illinois box 3** into the query box and click the search button.

4) The response will include many results. In the column titled "PROJECT TITLE" click any of the links that read: "Certified Proofs of Illinois Box 3."

This link will bring you to the home page for Illinois Box 3.

5) Type 133 into the "Go to page" box, and click GO.

This will bring you to the first of two certified proof currency sheets of the above bank. View the image and accompanying metadata.

6) On the same page, find the button with the > symbol. Click on this to view the image and metadata on page 134, which is the second of the two certified proof currency sheets.

Tabular Guide to United States National Banks, 1863-1935 * Volume 24: Bank Monographs

Section 3: Bank Monographs, Charters: 1901 to 2000, Inclusive

Charter numbers by state (1901-2000):

- Arkansas: 1950
- California: 1994
- Colorado: 1955 * 1991
- District of Columbia: 1928
- Illinois: 1907 * 1909 * 1922 * 1926 * 1934 * 1941 * 1961 * 1964 * 1968 * 1969 * 1978 * 1987 * 1996
- Indiana: 1925 * 1932 * 1949 * 1952 * 1959 * 1967 * 1988
- Iowa: 1943 * 1947 * 1970 * 1976 * 1986 * 1992
- Kansas: 1902 * 1910 * 1913 * 1915 * 1927 * 1945 * 1951 * 1957 * 1977 * 1979 * 1983
- Kentucky: 1908 * 1931 * 1963
- Louisiana: 1937
- Maine: 1956
- Massachusetts: 1939 * 1962 * 1993
- Michigan: 1916 * 1918 * 1919 * 1924 * 1953 * 1965 * 1872
- Minnesota: 1911 * 1954
- Missouri: 1901 * 1940 * 1966 * 1971 * 1995
- Montana: 1960 * 1975
- Nebraska: 1914 * 1974
- New Jersey: 1905
- New York: 1938
- Ohio: 1903 * 1904 * 1906 * 1912 * 1917 * 1920 * 1923 * 1929 * 1930 * 1942 * 1944 * 1948 * 1958 * 1972 * 1980 * 1981 * 1982 * 1984 * 1989 * 1997 * 1999
- Pennsylvania: 1936 * 1946
- South Carolina: 1935
- Tennessee: 1990 * 2000
- Utah: 1921
- Virginia: 1985
- Wisconsin: 1933 * 1998

Charter No. 1901 (1871-1875)

State, city, and bank title:

(1871-1875)
Kansas City, Missouri
The Kansas City National Bank

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Long's new building (1871)[1]
2. 521 Main Street (1871)[2]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 26, 1871.[3]
2. Charter date: November 27, 1871.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1871-1875):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1901.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Nov. 13, 1875"[5]; succeeded by Bank of Kansas City.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1875).

Presidents:

- X.X. Buckner (1872)[7]
- John B. Wornall (J.B. Wornall) (1872-1875)

Cashiers:

1. D.L. Shouse (1872)
2. William A. Smith (1873)
3. J.S. Chick (1874-1875)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Buckner-Shouse (1872)
2. Wornall-Shouse (1872)
3. Wornall-Smith (1873)
4. Wornall-Chick (1874-1975)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1875).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$426.3K	$90.00K
1873	$419.4K	$90.00K

1874	$341.1K	$90.00K
1875	$257.2K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1875):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Missouri, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1902 (1871-1875)

State, city, and bank title:

(1871-1875)
Chetopa, Kansas
The First National Bank of Chetopa

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: September 14, 1871.[1]
2. Charter date: November 28, 1871.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1871-1875):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1902.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. July 19, 1875."[3] Succeeded by Ketcham & Co.[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1874).

Presidents:

1. James E. Marsh (1872)[5]
2. R.W. Officer (1872-1874)

Cashier:

- F.H. Ketcham (1872-1874)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1874).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$144.3K	$36.00K
1873	$137.6K	$35.36K
1874	$119.5K	$35.21K

State and national rankings (1872-1874):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kansas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1903 (1871-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1871-1935)
Jackson, Ohio
The First National Bank of Jackson

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Main Street, next door to W.T. Washam's clothing store (1873).[1]
2. Main Street, near W.A. Steele's fancy goods store (1882)[2]

Antecedent:

- Chapman, Clare & Co. of Jackson.[3]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 18, 1871.[4]
2. Charter date (small discrepancy in sources): December 4, 1871[5]; December 7, 1871.[6]

Mergers and consolidations (1871-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1903.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1891, November 18: charter expiration date.[7]
- 1911, November 18: charter extension expiration date.[8]

Conclusion of business:

1979, June 29: Charter No. 1903, operating under title of The First National Bank of Jackson, with headquarters in Jackson, Ohio, merged with and subsequently operated as part of BancOhio National Bank (OCC Charter No. 5065) in Columbus, Ohio.[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. Horace L. Chapman[12] (H.L. Chapman) (1872-1876)
2. Peter Pickrel (1877-1883)
3. T.S. Matthews (1884-1895)
4. D. Armstrong (1896)
5. H.L. Chapman (1897-1916)
6. E.T. Jones (1917-1918)
7. John H. Newvahner (J.H. Newvahner) (1919-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Volney H. Benton[13] (V.H. Benton (1872-1874)
2. David Armstrong (D. Armstrong) (1875-1886)
3. T.J. Edwards (1887-1903)
4. John H. Newvahner (1904-1918)
5. J.E. McGhee (1919-1932)
- Vacant [?] (1933)
6. D. Grow (1934-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Chapman-Benton (1872-1874)
2. Chapman-Armstrong (1875-1876)
3. Pickrel-Armstrong (1877-1883)
4. Matthews-Armstrong (1884-1886)
5. Matthews-Edwards (1887-1895)
6. Armstrong-Edwards (1896)
7. Chapman-Edwards (1897-1903)
8. Chapman-Newvahner (1904-1916)
9. Jones-Newvahner (1817-1918)
10. Newvahner-McGhee (1919-1932)
- Unresolved (1933)
11. Newvahner-Grow (1934-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[14]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

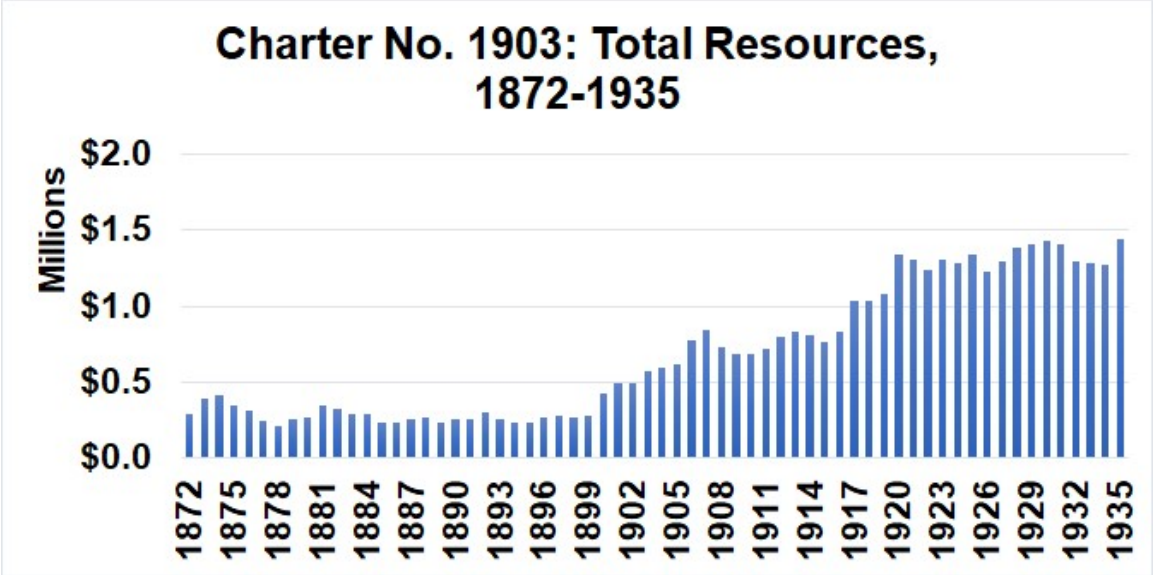
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$290.4K	$54.00K
1873	$389.8K	$53.97K
1874	$415.3K	$90.00K
1875	$349.0K	$88.00K
1876	$313.4K	$90.00K
1877	$241.1K	$45.00K
1878	$210.6K	$45.00K
1879	$252.4K	$45.00K
1880	$270.8K	$45.00K
1881	$345.2K	$45.00K
1882	$322.3K	$45.00K

1883	$290.2K	$45.00K
1884	$286.7K	$45.00K
1885	$229.4K	$11.25K
1886	$232.1K	$11.25K
1887	$258.3K	$11.25K
1888	$266.0K	$11.25K
1889	$237.6K	$11.25K
1890	$255.3K	$11.25K
1891	$258.2K	$11.25K
1892	$299.0K	$11.25K
1893	$259.7K	$11.25K

1894	$239.5K	$11.25K
1895	$238.2K	$11.25K
1896	$270.9K	$11.25K
1897	$281.1K	$11.25K
1898	$272.8K	$11.25K
1899	$275.9K	$11.25K
1900	$422.8K	$50.00K
1901	$490.3K	$50.00K
1902	$497.7K	$50.00K
1903	$573.6K	$50.00K
1904	$594.4K	$50.00K
1905	$621.8K	$50.00K
1906	$769.5K	$50.00K
1907	$845.1K	$50.00K
1908	$730.0K	$50.00K
1909	$686.9K	$50.00K
1910	$684.8K	$50.00K
1911	$717.6K	$50.00K
1912	$793.7K	$50.00K
1913	$834.9K	$50.00K
1914	$805.8K	$50.00K

1915	$763.4K	$50.00K
1916	$835.2K	$50.00K
1917	$1.034M	$49.50K
1918	$1.029M	$49.30K
1919	$1.082M	$50.00K
1920	$1.341M	$49.50K
1921	$1.304M	$49.50K
1922	$1.237M	$50.00K
1923	$1.301M	$50.00K
1924	$1.278M	$49.20K
1925	$1.334M	$48.80K
1926	$1.230M	$50.00K
1927	$1.292M	$48.90K
1928	$1.388M	$48.70K
1929	$1.405M	$50.00K
1930	$1.430M	$50.00K
1931	$1.407M	$50.00K
1932	$1.297M	$50.00K
1933	$1.279M	$50.00K
1934	$1.268M	$50.00K
1935	$1.443M	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: OH:05:001-OH:05:008

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1891 and 1911) ✻ denominations

1. December 15, 1871 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. November 19, 1891 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. November 19, 1891 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. November 19, 1911 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1904 (1871-1908)

State, city, and bank title:

(1871-1908)
Plymouth, Ohio
The First National Bank of Plymouth

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 13, 1871.[1]
2. Charter date: December 15, 1871.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1871-1908):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1904.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1891, November 13: charter expiration date.[3]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Oct. 1, 1908; merged with No. 7035, The Peoples National Bank of Plymouth."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1908).[5]

Presidents:

1. Henry C. Breckenridge[6] (H.C. Breckenridge) (1872)
2. S.M. Robinson (1873-1874)
3. Josiah Brinkerhoff (J. Brinkerhoff) (1875-1888)
4. W.B. Cuykendall (1889-1902)
5. D.F. Irwin (1903-1907)
6. D.W. Yandt (1908)

Cashiers:

1. Theodore B. Tucker[7] (1872)
2. John Deveny (1872)
3. Urban J. Lewis (1873-1874)
4. Wm. B. Cuykendall (W.B. Cuykendall) (1875-1885)
5. William Monteith (Wm. Monteith) (1886-1894)
6. A.M. Trago (1895-1904)
7. A.O. Waite (1905-1907)
8. A.M. Trago (1908)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Breckenridge-Tucker (1872)
2. Breckenridge-Deveny (1872)
3. Robinson-Lewis (1873-1874)
4. Brinkerhoff-Cuykendall (1875-1885)
5. Brinkerhoff-Monteith (1886-1888)
6. Cuykendall-Monteith (1889-1894)
7. Cuykendall-Trago (1895-1902)
8. Irwin-Trago (1903-1904)
9. Irwin-Waite (1905-1907)
10. Yandt-Trago (1908)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

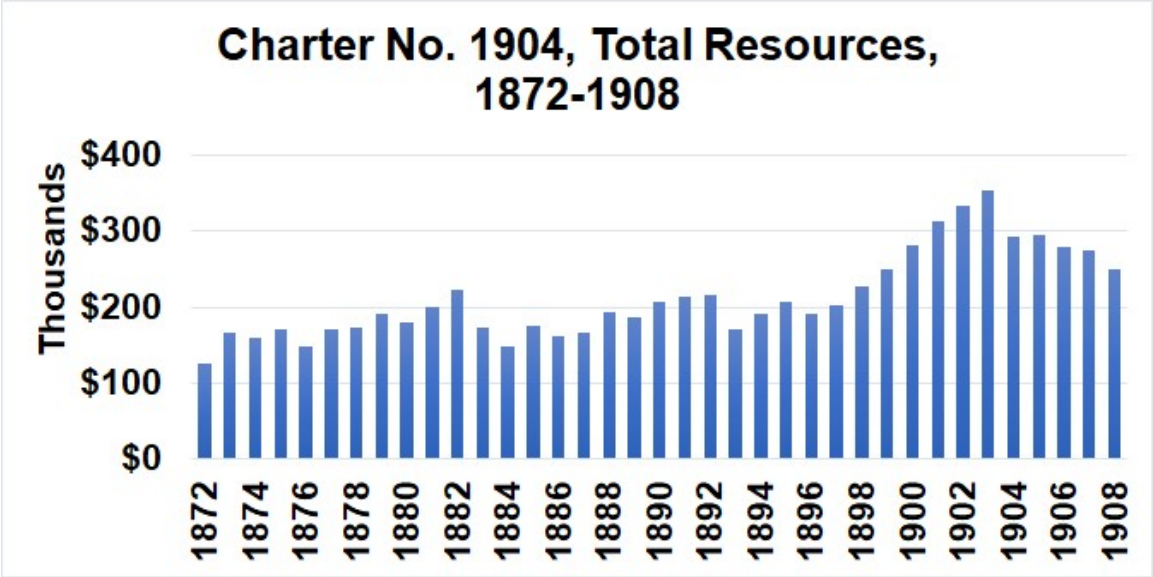
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1908).[8]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$126.1K	$45.00K
1873	$165.7K	$45.00K
1874	$160.3K	$45.00K
1875	$169.8K	$45.00K
1876	$148.1K	$45.00K
1877	$170.9K	$45.00K
1878	$172.4K	$45.00K
1879	$191.8K	$45.00K
1880	$180.6K	$45.00K
1881	$199.1K	$42.30K
1882	$222.9K	$42.30K
1883	$173.2K	$34.30K
1884	$148.3K	$41.00K
1885	$176.2K	$45.00K
1886	$161.5K	$45.00K
1887	$166.8K	$45.00K
1888	$194.2K	$45.00K
1889	$186.7K	$45.00K
1890	$205.8K	$45.00K
1891	$214.0K	$45.00K
1892	$216.3K	$45.00K
1893	$171.0K	$45.00K
1894	$190.7K	$45.00K
1895	$206.8K	$45.00K
1896	$190.5K	$45.00K
1897	$203.1K	$45.00K
1898	$227.2K	$45.00K
1899	$250.6K	$45.00K
1900	$280.2K	$50.00K
1901	$312.1K	$50.00K
1902	$333.1K	$50.00K
1903	$353.6K	$50.00K
1904	$291.9K	$50.00K
1905	$294.1K	$50.00K
1906	$278.2K	$50.00K
1907	$274.2K	$50.00K
1908	$248.6K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1872-1908):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1908):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: OH:05:009-OH:05:013

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1891 only) ✻ denominations

1. January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $1, $2, $5
2. November 14, 1891 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1905 (1871-1879)

State, city, and bank title:

(1871-1879)
Hackensack, New Jersey
The First National Bank of Hackensack

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 23, 1871.[1]
2. Charter date: December 18, 1871.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1871-1879):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1905.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 6, 1879."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1879).

President and cashier:

- President: Charles H. Voorhis (Chas. H. Voorhis) (1872-1879)
- Cashier: Abram D. Brower (1872-1879)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1879).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$356.3K	$89.23K
1873	$334.5K	$90.00K
1874	$321.2K	$90.00K
1875	$329.8K	$90.00K
1876	$294.8K	$90.00K
1877	$305.4K	$90.00K
1878	$293.8K	$90.00K
1879	$250.8K	$90.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1879):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New Jersey, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1879):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: NJ:03:107-NJ:03:108

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1906 (1871-1891)

State, city, and bank title:

(1871-1891)
Defiance, Ohio
The Defiance National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Defiance County Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 7, 1871.[2]
2. Charter date: December 22, 1871.[3]
3. Opening date: January 2, 1872.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1871-1891):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1906.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1891, December 7: charter expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Expired by limitation Dec. 7, 1891; succeeded by No. 4661, The First National Bank of Defiance."[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1891).[7]

Presidents:

1. Virgil Squire (1872-1873)
2. James A. Orcutt (Jas. A. Orcutt; J.A. Orcutt) (1874-1890)
3. Joseph Ralston (1891)

Cashier:

- Edward Squire (1872-1891)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1891).[8]

Bank statistics table:

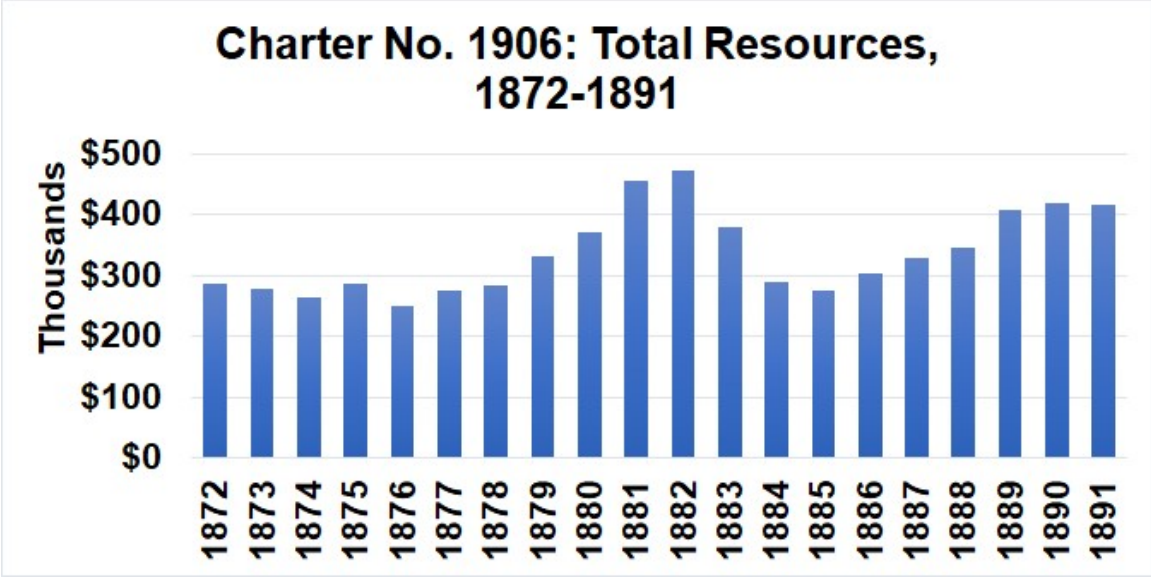
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$286.9K	$90.00K
1873	$277.6K	$89.50K
1874	$263.3K	$90.00K
1875	$286.4K	$90.00K
1876	$249.4K	$90.00K
1877	$275.5K	$90.00K

1878	$282.7K	$90.00K
1879	$331.2K	$90.00K
1880	$371.9K	$90.00K
1881	$456.4K	$90.00K
1882	$471.6K	$90.00K
1883	$380.4K	$90.00K

1884	$290.1K	$22.50K
1885	$274.5K	$22.50K
1886	$302.2K	$22.50K
1887	$327.8K	$22.50K

1888	$344.7K	$22.50K
1889	$406.7K	$22.50K
1890	$417.7K	$22.50K
1891	$415.3K	$22.50K



State and national rankings (1872-1891):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1891):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: OH:05:014-OH:05:016

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

1. January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $1, $2, $5
2. January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-Gilfillan ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1907 (1871-1934)

State, city, and bank title:

(1871-1934)
Rochelle, Illinois
The Rochelle National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Banking firm of I.M. Mallery in Rochelle.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 9, 1871.[2]
2. Charter date: December 26, 1871.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1871-1934):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1907.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1891, December 9: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1911, December 9: charter extension expiration date.[5]
- 1933, March 17: conservatorship[6] (Phil W. May, conservator)[7]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Sept. 1, 1934; succeeded by No. 14221, The National Bank of Rochelle"[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. Isaac M. Mallery[11] (I.M. Mallery) (1872)
2. Francis Carey (1873-1875)
3. Mortimer D. Hathaway (M.D. Hathaway) (1876-1895)
4. Emanuel Hilb (E. Hilb) (1896-1918)
5. T.G. Southworth (1919-1922)
6. J.B. Hayes (1923-1926)
7. A.B. Sheadle (1927-1929)
8. C. Heim (1930)
9. A.B. Sheadl (1931)
10. P.W. May (1932)

Cashiers:

1. Jonathan T. Miller[12] (J.T. Miller) (1872)
2. Isaac N. Perry (I.N. Perry; J.N. Perry) (1873-1885)
3. John C. Craft (1886-1889)
4. M.D. Hathaway, Jr. (1890-1898)
5. A.B. Sheadle (1899-1921)
6. J.A. Herrmann (1922-1929)
7. E.T. Berscheid (1930)
- Vacant [?] (1931)
8. L.O. Unger (1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Mallery-Miller (1872)

2. Carey-Perry (1873-1875)
3. Hathaway [Sr.]-Perry (1876-1885)
4. Hathaway [Sr.]-Craft (1886-1889)
5. Hathaway [Sr.]-Hathaway, Jr. (1890-1895)
6. Hilb-Hathaway, Jr. (1896-1898)
7. Hilb-Sheadle (1899-1918)
8. Southworth-Sheadle (1919-1921)
9. Southworth-Herrmann (1922)
10. Hayes-Herrmann (1923-1926)
11. Sheadle-Herrmann (1927-1929)
12. Heim-Berscheid (1930)
- Unresolved (1931)
13. May-Unger (1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[13]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

Bank statistics table:

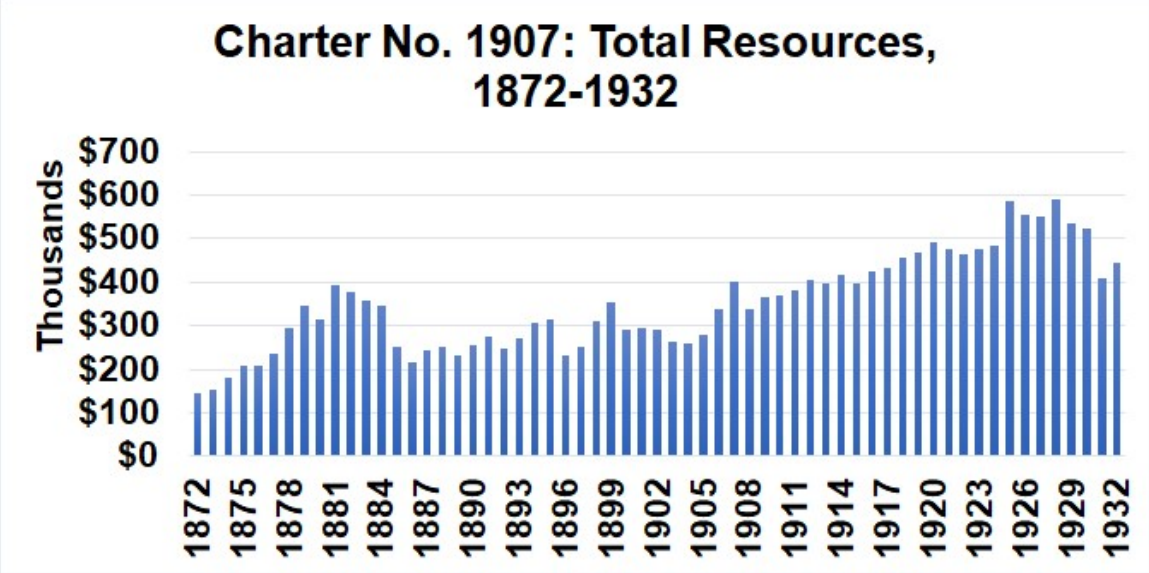
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$143.2K	$45.00K
1873	$154.0K	$45.00K
1874	$181.6K	$45.00K
1875	$206.6K	$45.00K
1876	$208.9K	$45.00K
1877	$234.6K	$45.00K
1878	$294.3K	$45.00K
1879	$346.9K	$45.00K
1880	$316.2K	$45.00K
1881	$392.9K	$45.00K
1882	$378.6K	$45.00K

1883	$358.1K	$45.00K
1884	$344.2K	$45.00K
1885	$252.6K	$18.00K
1886	$214.4K	$18.00K
1887	$243.7K	$18.00K
1888	$253.3K	$18.00K
1889	$231.8K	$18.00K
1890	$255.8K	$18.00K
1891	$276.5K	$18.00K
1892	$248.6K	$18.00K
1893	$272.2K	$36.00K

1894	$308.1K	$36.00K
1895	$315.5K	$18.00K
1896	$230.0K	$18.00K
1897	$253.2K	$18.00K
1898	$308.9K	$18.00K
1899	$352.6K	$18.00K
1900	$289.3K	$20.00K
1901	$294.2K	$20.00K
1902	$290.5K	$20.00K
1903	$262.2K	$20.00K
1904	$258.5K	$20.00K
1905	$279.7K	$20.00K
1906	$340.2K	$20.00K
1907	$402.3K	$20.00K
1908	$339.1K	$20.00K
1909	$366.3K	$20.00K
1910	$371.1K	$20.00K
1911	$380.9K	$20.00K
1912	$405.9K	$20.00K
1913	$398.3K	$20.00K

1914	$417.2K	$20.00K
1915	$397.6K	$20.00K
1916	$423.9K	$20.00K
1917	$431.4K	$20.00K
1918	$455.2K	$20.00K
1919	$469.1K	$20.00K
1920	$491.6K	$20.00K
1921	$474.7K	$19.50K
1922	$465.2K	$19.60K
1923	$474.4K	$20.00K
1924	$484.0K	$20.00K
1925	$587.2K	$19.60K
1926	$556.9K	$19.70K
1927	$552.4K	$19.60K
1928	$589.9K	$20.00K
1929	$534.3K	$20.00K
1930	$522.3K	$20.00K
1931	$411.0K	$0
1932	$444.6K	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: IL:03:067-IL:03:072

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1891 and 1911) ✻ denominations

1. January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. December 10, 1891 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. December 10, 1891 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. December 10, 1911 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1908 (1871-1894)

State, city, and bank title:

(1871-1894)
Louisville, Kentucky
The Kentucky National Bank of Louisville

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Homans.

- *Banker's Almanac and Register* (1877-1889)

Address list:

1. Main and Bullitt Streets (1877-1882)
2. Fifth and Main Streets (1883-1889)

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 19, 1871.[1]
2. Charter date: December 27, 1871.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1871-1894):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1908.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1891, October 19: charter expiration date.[3]
- 1893 "Spring of": suspended; receiver appointed.[4]
- 1893, October 2: solvency restored; operations resumed.[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. June 2, 1894; succeeded by No. 4956, The American National Bank of Louisville"[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1893).[7]

Presidents:

1. Bland Ballard (1872-1878)
2. Logan C. Murray (1879-1880)
3. W.H. Dulaney (1881)
4. C.P. Moorman (1882-1883)
5. Roland Whitney (1884)
6. J.M. Fetter (1885-1892)
7. J.S. Bockee (1893)

Cashiers:

1. Logan C. Murray (L.C. Murray) (1872-1878)
2. James M. Fetter (1879-1884)
3. H.C. Truman (H.C. Freeman) (1885-1893)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Ballard-Murray (1872-1878)
2. Murray-Fetter (1879-1880)

3. Dulaney-Fetter (1881)
4. Moorman-Fetter (1882-1883)
5. Whitney-Fetter (1884)
6. Fetter-Truman (1885-1892)
7. Bockee-Truman (1893)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

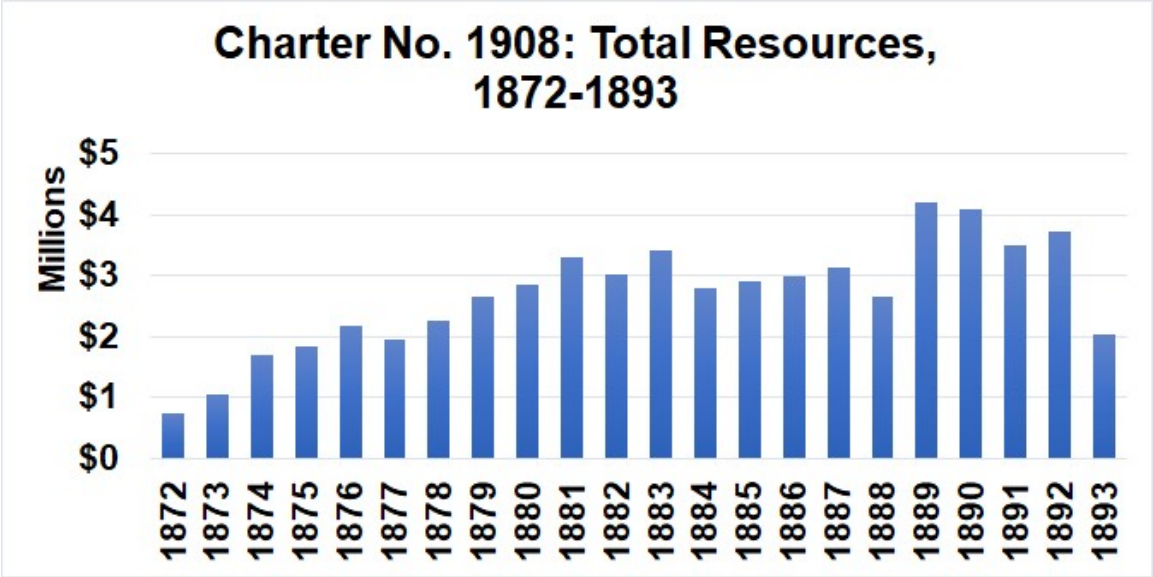
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1893).[8]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$737.6K	$234.0K
1873	$1.066M	$270.0K
1874	$1.702M	$450.0K
1875	$1.831M	$450.0K
1876	$2.185M	$450.0K
1877	$1.964M	$450.0K
1878	$2.257M	$450.0K
1879	$2.655M	$450.0K
1880	$2.858M	$450.0K
1881	$3.304M	$450.0K
1882	$3.017M	$450.0K

1883	$3.432M	$450.0K
1884	$2.802M	$450.0K
1885	$2.919M	$450.0K
1886	$3.010M	$45.00K
1887	$3.132M	$45.00K
1888	$2.654M	$45.00K
1889	$4.217M	$45.00K
1890	$4.104M	$45.00K
1891	$3.505M	$45.00K
1892	$3.727M	$45.00K
1893	$2.045M	$45.00K



State and national rankings (1872-1893):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 477-512.

Summary: 1873-1893: During this entire span of years, Charter No. 1908 consistently ranked among the top five largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kentucky, holding the top rung, as very largest in the state, from 1874 to 1892, inclusive.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1893):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: KY:01:187-KS:01:190

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1891 only) ✻ denominations

1. January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100
2. January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $5
3. October 20, 1891 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1909 (1871-1891)

State, city, and bank title:

(1871-1891)
Aurora, Illinois
The Second National Bank of Aurora

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Probably linked to the banking firm of Volentine & Williams of Aurora.[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 27, 1871.[2]
2. Charter date: December 27, 1871.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1871-1891):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1909.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1891, November 27: charter expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. July 13, 1891; succeeded by No. 4596, The Old Second National Bank of Aurora."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1890).[6]

Presidents:

1. Alonzo George (1872-1880)
2. Daniel Volintine (1881)
3. Alonzo George (1882-1890)

Cashiers:

1. T.C. Williams (1872)[7]
2. Daniel Volintine (Danl. Volintine; Danl. Valentine; D. Valentine) (1872-1878)
3. J.A. Egleston (1879-1880)
4. William C. Estee (William C. Ester) (1881-1887)
5. J.A. Egleston (1888-1890)

Bank officer pairings:

1. George-Williams (1872)[8]
2. George-Volintine (1872-1878)
3. George-Egleston (1879-1880)
4. Volintine-Estee (1881)
5. George-Estee (1882-1887)
6. George-Egleston (1888-1890)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

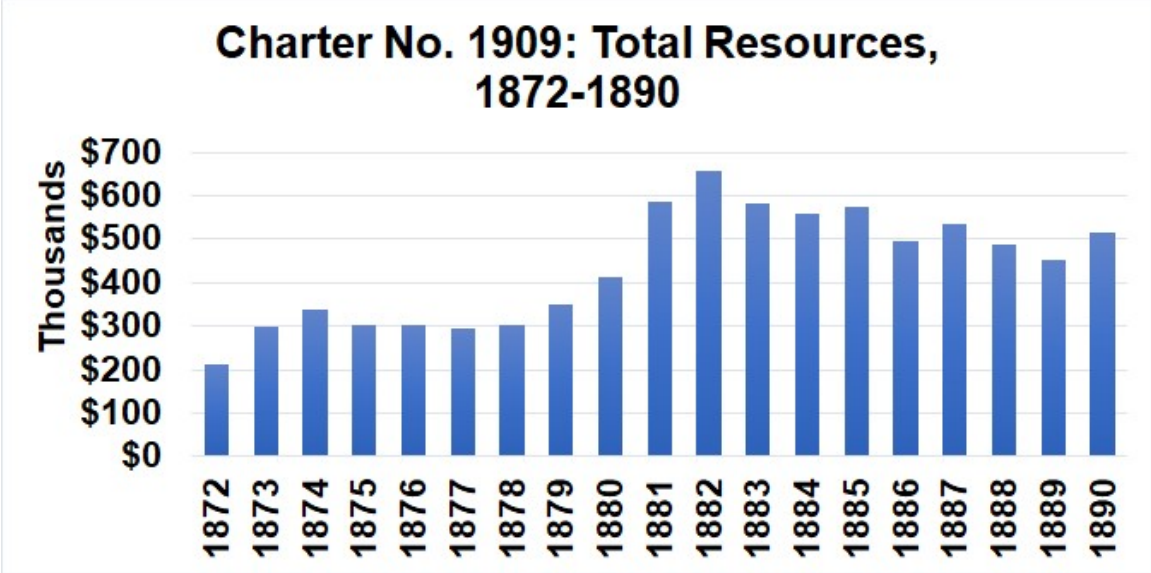
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1890).[9]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$210.4K	$45.00K
1873	$298.2K	$63.00K
1874	$336.5K	$71.36K
1875	$303.9K	$45.00K
1876	$304.5K	$44.00K
1877	$294.6K	$44.00K
1878	$304.7K	$45.00K
1879	$350.7K	$44.20K
1880	$412.4K	$43.10K
1881	$588.2K	$45.00K

1882	$657.4K	$45.00K
1883	$581.0K	$45.00K
1884	$560.6K	$45.00K
1885	$575.0K	$44.40K
1886	$496.9K	$45.00K
1887	$534.6K	$22.50K
1888	$488.3K	$22.50K
1889	$454.1K	$22.50K
1890	$516.3K	$22.50K



State and national rankings (1872-1890):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1890):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: IL:03:073-IL:03:074

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

1. January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. January 15, 1872 ✻ Bruce-Gilfillan ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1910 (1871-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1871-1935)
Ottawa, Kansas
The Peoples National Bank of Ottawa
The People's National Bank of Ottawa

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Shepherd & McQuesten[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 29, 1871.[2]
2. Charter date: December 28, 1871.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1871-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1910.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1891, November 29: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1911, November 29: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

2002, December 14: Charter No. 1910, operating under title of Peoples National Bank & Trust with headquarters in Ottawa, Kansas, converted into a state bank under title of Peoples Bank, and relocated its main office to Lawrence, Kansas.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[7]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. L.W. Shepherd (1872)[9]
2. H.H. Ludington (1872-1877)
3. John P. Harris (J.P. Harris) (1878-1916)
4. Peter Shiras (1917-1918)
5. W.B. Kiler (1919-1924)
- Vacant [?] (1925)
6. F.F. Fockele (1926-1935)

Cashiers:

1. B.C. McQuesten (1872-1876)
2. Peter Shiras (P. Shiras) (1877-1901)
3. W.B. Kiler (1902-1910)
4. F.M. Shiras (1911-1917)
5. W.B. Devilbiss (1918-1925)
6. J.G. Spears (1926-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Shepherd-McQuesten (1872)[10]
2. Ludington-McQuesten (1872-1876)
3. Ludington-P. Shiras (1877)
4. Harris-P. Shiras (1878-1901)
5. Harris-Kiler (1902-1910)
6. Harris-F.M. Shiras (1911-1916)

7. P. Shiras-F.M. Shiras (1917)
8. P. Shiras-Devilbiss (1918)
9. Kiler-Devilbiss (1919-1924)
- Unresolved (1925)
10. Fockele-Spears (1926-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

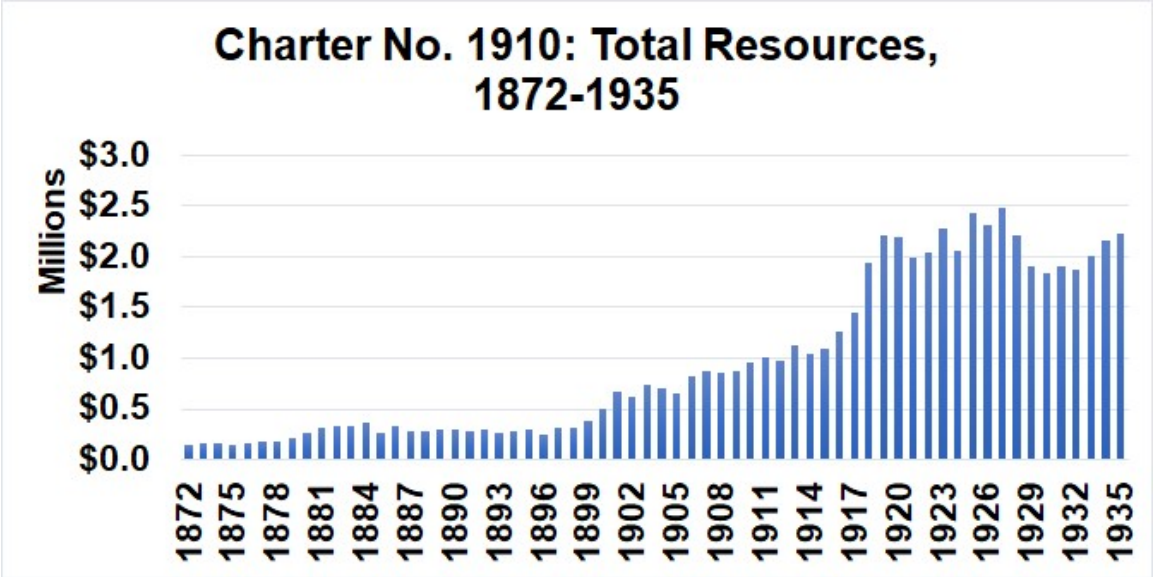
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$143.2K	$36.00K
1873	$155.2K	$45.00K
1874	$159.1K	$45.00K
1875	$145.1K	$45.00K
1876	$161.9K	$45.00K
1877	$172.5K	$45.00K
1878	$183.8K	$45.00K
1879	$205.1K	$45.00K
1880	$266.4K	$45.00K
1881	$310.7K	$45.00K
1882	$333.1K	$45.00K
1883	$337.1K	$45.00K
1884	$361.9K	$45.00K
1885	$269.2K	$45.00K
1886	$336.9K	$45.00K
1887	$272.0K	$11.25K
1888	$287.6K	$22.50K
1889	$293.5K	$11.25K
1890	$292.8K	$11.25K

1891	$282.8K	$11.25K
1892	$292.7K	$11.25K
1893	$260.9K	$11.25K
1894	$281.7K	$11.25K
1895	$300.1K	$11.25K
1896	$251.5K	$11.25K
1897	$320.1K	$11.25K
1898	$308.7K	$11.25K
1899	$378.1K	$11.25K
1900	$491.9K	$50.00K
1901	$667.3K	$50.00K
1902	$613.8K	$50.00K
1903	$740.4K	$50.00K
1904	$707.2K	$50.00K
1905	$650.7K	$50.00K
1906	$824.3K	$50.00K
1907	$868.8K	$50.00K
1908	$854.6K	$50.00K
1909	$871.4K	$50.00K

1910	$963.4K	$50.00K
1911	$1.006M	$50.00K
1912	$977.2K	$48.30K
1913	$1.118M	$50.00K
1914	$1.047M	$47.90K
1915	$1.098M	$50.00K
1916	$1.268M	$50.00K
1917	$1.452M	$50.00K
1918	$1.933M	$100.0K
1919	$2.205M	$100.0K
1920	$2.189M	$100.0K
1921	$1.990M	$99.20K
1922	$2.032M	$98.90K

1923	$2.271M	$100.0K
1924	$2.054M	$100.0K
1925	$2.434M	$98.40K
1926	$2.302M	$100.0K
1927	$2.481M	$98.50K
1928	$2.205M	$98.45K
1929	$1.908M	$100.0K
1930	$1.838M	$98.38K
1931	$1.901M	$100.0K
1932	$1.861M	$100.0K
1933	$2.008M	$100.0K
1934	$2.151M	$100.0K
1935	$2.227M	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kansas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: KS:01:034-KS:01:038

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1891 and 1911) ✻ denominations

1. January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. November 30, 1891 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
3. November 30, 1891 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20
4. November 30, 1911 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1911 (1871-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1871-1935)
Owatonna, Minnesota
The First National Bank of Owatonna

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Eastman & Kinyon[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 6, 1871.[2]
2. Charter date: December 29, 1871.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1871-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1911.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1891, December 6: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1911, December 6: charter extension expiration date.[5]
- 1926, September 8: suspended; shortly thereafter receiver was appointed (Herbert A. Skinner, receiver)[6]
- 1926, September 14: solvency restored on or before this date.[7]

Conclusion of business:

1988, May 1: Charter No. 1911, operating under title of The First National Bank of Owatonna, with headquarters in Owatonna, Minnesota, merged

with and subsequently operated as part of First Bank Southeast, National Association (OCC Charter No. 579) in Rochester, Minnesota.[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. William R. Kinyon (Wm. R. Kinyon; W.R. Kinyon) (1872-1903)
2. George R. Kinyon (Geo. R. Kinyon; G.R. Kinyon) (1904-1928)
3. S.W. Kinyon (1929-1933)
4. R.S. Banfield (1934-1935)

Cashiers:

1. D.S. Kinyon (1872-1874)
2. Charles J. Kinyon (C.J. Kinyon) (1875-1882)
3. Geo. R. Kinyon (G.R. Kinyon) (1883-1903)
4. Paul H. Evans (P.H. Evans) (1904-1906)
5. C.J. Kinyon (1907-1921)
6. L.S. Olson (1922-1929)
7. R.A. Potter (1930)
8. H.M. Johnson (1931-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. W.R. Kinyon-D.S. Kinyon (1872-1874)
2. W.R. Kinyon-C.J. Kinyon (1875-1882)
3. W.R. Kinyon-G.R. Kinyon (1883-1903)
4. G.R. Kinyon-Evans (1904-1906)
5. G.R. Kinyon-C.J. Kinyon (1907-1921)

6. G.R. Kinyon-Olson (1922-1928)
7. S.W. Kinyon-Olson (1929)
8. S.W. Kinyon-Potter (1930)
9. S.W. Kinyon-Johnson (1931-1933)
10. Banfield-Johnson (1934-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

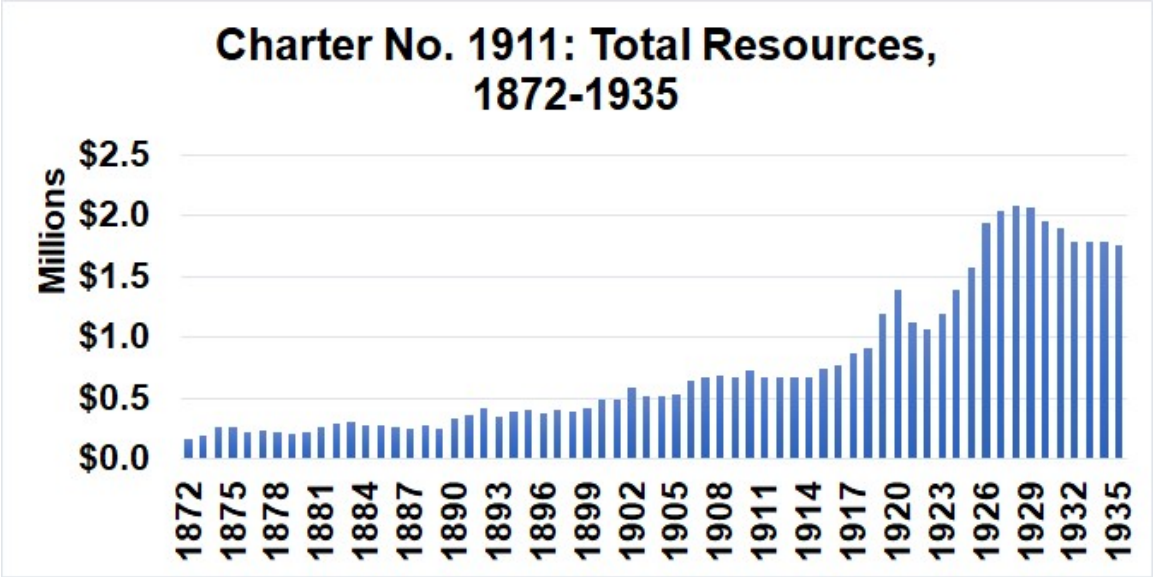
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$167.5K	$44.91K
1873	$187.7K	$44.81K
1874	$256.7K	$66.56K
1875	$261.7K	$64.70K
1876	$223.9K	$45.00K
1877	$235.5K	$45.00K
1878	$213.1K	$43.20K
1879	$212.4K	$45.00K
1880	$219.3K	$45.00K
1881	$257.8K	$39.10K
1882	$283.7K	$51.60K
1883	$308.2K	$51.20K
1884	$272.7K	$54.00K
1885	$273.2K	$54.00K
1886	$265.1K	$54.00K
1887	$242.1K	$13.50K
1888	$269.4K	$13.50K
1889	$250.5K	$13.50K
1890	$338.9K	$13.50K

1891	$360.2K	$13.50K
1892	$420.6K	$13.50K
1893	$347.1K	$13.50K
1894	$391.6K	$13.50K
1895	$405.9K	$13.50K
1896	$372.6K	$13.50K
1897	$408.8K	$13.50K
1898	$389.8K	$18.00K
1899	$421.1K	$52.88K
1900	$486.0K	$60.00K
1901	$483.9K	$60.00K
1902	$579.4K	$60.00K
1903	$509.3K	$60.00K
1904	$510.7K	$60.00K
1905	$523.8K	$60.00K
1906	$637.8K	$60.00K
1907	$663.6K	$60.00K
1908	$685.7K	$60.00K
1909	$664.5K	$57.80K

1910	$732.7K	$60.00K
1911	$676.2K	$60.00K
1912	$669.8K	$59.00K
1913	$670.7K	$59.50K
1914	$668.8K	$59.20K
1915	$736.8K	$59.00K
1916	$762.0K	$58.80K
1917	$869.7K	$50.00K
1918	$915.1K	$60.00K
1919	$1.191M	$60.00K
1920	$1.390M	$100.0K
1921	$1.124M	$97.60K
1922	$1.065M	$100.0K

1923	$1.193M	$100.0K
1924	$1.385M	$98.80K
1925	$1.573M	$98.50K
1926	$1.937M	$100.0K
1927	$2.036M	$99.00K
1928	$2.081M	$98.80K
1929	$2.059M	$100.0K
1930	$1.945M	$100.0K
1931	$1.894M	$100.0K
1932	$1.778M	$100.0K
1933	$1.783M	$100.0K
1934	$1.787M	$100.0K
1935	$1.760M	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Minnesota or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: MN:01:098-MN:01:103

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1891 and 1911) ✻ denominations

1. January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. December 7, 1891 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. December 7, 1891 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. December 7, 1911 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1912 (1871-1891)

State, city, and bank title:

(1871-1891)
Wooster, Ohio
The National Bank of Wooster

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Commercial Bank of Wooster[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 29, 1871.[2]
2. Charter date: December 29, 1871.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1871-1891):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1912.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Expired by limitation November 29, 1891; succeeded by No. 4657, The Wooster National Bank."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1891).[5]

Presidents:

1. David Robinson, Jr. (1872-1875)
2. George P. Emrich (G.P. Emrich) (1876-1878)
3. John Zimmerman (J. Zimmerman) (1879-1890)
4. M. Welker (1891)

Cashier:

- Curtis V. Hard (1872-1891)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

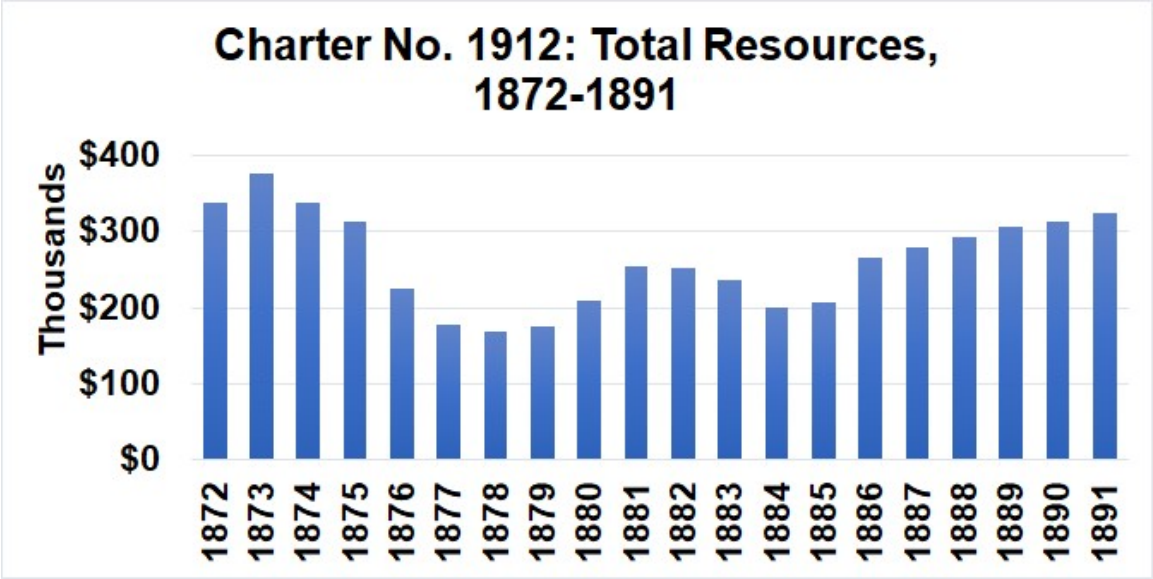
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1891).[6]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$338.1K	$88.50K
1873	$375.8K	$88.80K
1874	$337.5K	$90.00K
1875	$312.5K	$90.00K
1876	$224.0K	$69.30K
1877	$176.8K	$48.51K
1878	$169.2K	$48.51K
1879	$174.9K	$46.81K
1880	$209.9K	$46.51K
1881	$253.0K	$48.51K

1882	$251.5K	$48.01K
1883	$235.6K	$47.71K
1884	$200.8K	$47.91K
1885	$206.1K	$47.91K
1886	$266.2K	$47.43K
1887	$278.4K	$43.69K
1888	$292.5K	$47.26K
1889	$306.8K	$46.56K
1890	$313.0K	$47.76K
1891	$324.7K	$44.81K



State and national rankings (1872-1891):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1872-1891):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: OH:05:017-OH:05:019

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

1. January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-Spinner ✻ $5
2. January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20
3. January 15, 1872 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1913 (1872-1876)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1876)
Wichita, Kansas
The First National Bank of Wichita

Street address:

- 113 Main Street (1872)[1]

Antecedent:

- Wichita Bank (established just a few weeks before Charter No. 1913 was authorized by the OCC to commence business).[2]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 4, 1871.[3]
2. Charter date: January 2, 1872.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1876):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1913.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 49.[5]
- (First) Receiver appointed: September 23, 1876.[6]
- Receivership completed: July 14, 1880.[7]

- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: H.B. Cullum (1876)[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1875).

President:

- J.C. Fraker (1872-1875)

Cashiers:

1. J.S.S. Danford[9] (J.S. Danford) (1872)
2. A.H. Gossard (1873)
3. J.P. Campbell (Assistant Cashier) (1874)
4. J.W. Eldridge (1875)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1875).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$368.3K	$53.64K
1873	$352.8K	$53.65K
1874	$268.7K	$53.15K
1875	$220.2K	$44.22K

State and national rankings (1872-1875):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kansas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1914 (1872-1926)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1926)
Plattsmouth, Nebraska
The First National Bank of Plattsmouth

Street address:

- Corner Main and Sixth Street (1872[1]-1880[2])

Antecedent:

- Tootle, Hanna & Clark[3] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 12, 1871.[4]
2. Charter date: January 2, 1872.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1871-1926):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1914.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1891, December 12: charter expiration date.[6]
- 1911, December 12: charter extension expiration date.[7]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: December 14, 1926.[8]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 1075.[9]
- (First) Receiver appointed: December 21, 1926.[10]
- Receivership completed: August 14, 1933.[11]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Fred Buerstetta (1927)[12]; H.J. Spurway (1928)[13]; Carl S. Foster (1931)[14]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[15]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[16]

Presidents:

1. John Fitzgerald (Jno. Fitzgerald; J. Fitzgerald) (1872-1893)
2. George E. Dovey (Geo. E. Dovey) (1894-1915)
3. H.N. Dovey (H.M. Dovey) (1916-1925)

Cashiers:

1. Jno. R. Clark (1872-1874)
2. A.W. McLaughlin (1875-1885)
3. S. Waugh (1886-1900)
4. H.N. Dovey (H.W. Dovey) (1901-1915)
5. F.E. Schlater (1916-1919)
6. Geo. O. Dovey (G.O. Dovey) (1920-1925)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Fitzgerald-Clark (1872-1874)
2. Fitzgerald-McLaughlin (1875-1885)
3. Fitzgerald-Waugh (1886-1893)
4. G.E. Dovey-Waugh (1894-1900)

5. G.E. Dovey-H.N. Dovey (1901-1915)
6. H.N. Dovey-Schlater (1916-1919)
7. H.N. Dovey-G.O. Dovey (1920-1925)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[17]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).

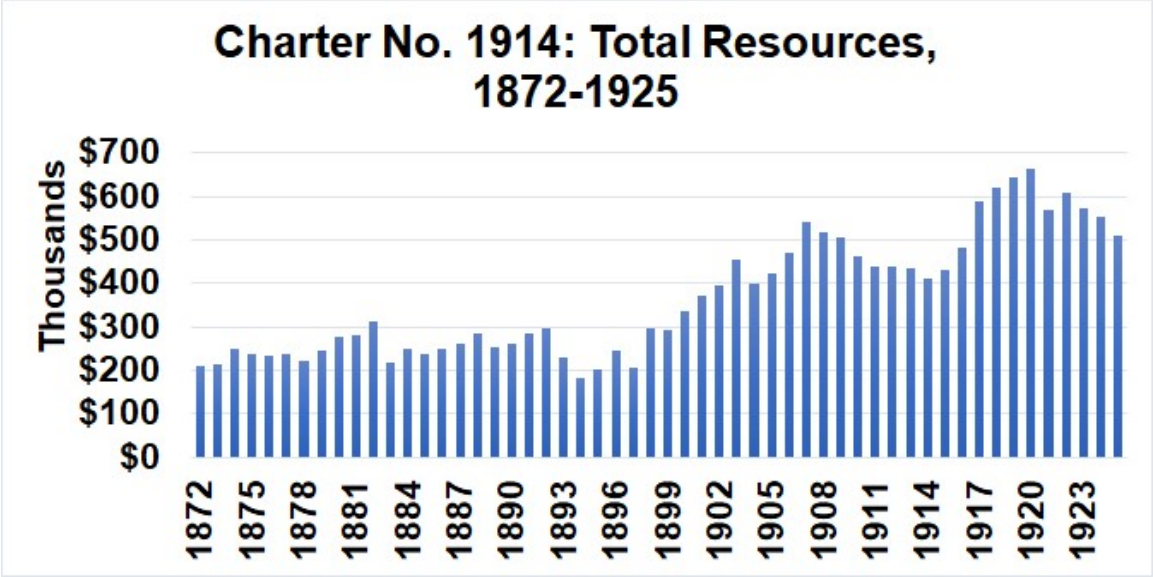
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$210.2K	$44.97K
1873	$212.6K	$44.72K
1874	$248.1K	$44.52K
1875	$236.3K	$45.00K
1876	$232.3K	$45.00K
1877	$236.4K	$45.00K
1878	$223.1K	$45.00K
1879	$246.4K	$45.00K
1880	$275.6K	$45.00K
1881	$279.6K	$45.00K
1882	$311.4K	$45.00K
1883	$219.4K	$45.00K
1884	$247.7K	$45.00K
1885	$236.5K	$45.00K
1886	$248.5K	$45.00K
1887	$261.2K	$13.50K
1888	$285.4K	$13.50K
1889	$254.2K	$13.50K
1890	$259.7K	$13.50K
1891	$286.6K	$13.50K
1892	$294.6K	$13.50K
1893	$230.3K	$13.50K
1894	$182.0K	$13.50K
1895	$202.0K	$13.50K
1896	$243.8K	$13.50K
1897	$204.2K	$13.50K
1898	$296.4K	$13.77K
1899	$294.5K	$13.77K
1900	$337.8K	$13.77K
1901	$369.9K	$15.30K
1902	$396.6K	$15.30K
1903	$454.2K	$15.30K
1904	$399.2K	$15.30K
1905	$420.8K	$50.00K
1906	$470.6K	$50.00K
1907	$539.6K	$50.00K
1908	$516.8K	$48.40K
1909	$503.6K	$49.20K
1910	$462.9K	$50.00K
1911	$436.8K	$50.00K
1912	$439.0K	$48.40K
1913	$433.3K	$50.00K

1914	$410.5K	$50.00K
1915	$429.2K	$48.80K
1916	$483.4K	$50.00K
1917	$588.1K	$50.00K
1918	$621.0K	$50.00K
1919	$642.9K	$50.00K

1920	$662.3K	$48.70K
1921	$568.6K	$50.00K
1922	$608.0K	$50.00K
1923	$572.9K	$49.40K
1924	$553.0K	$50.00K
1925	$507.7K	$49.50K



State and national rankings (1872-1925):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Nebraska, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1925):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: NE:01:046-NE:01:051

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1891 and 1911) ✻ denominations

1. January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ -$5
2. December 13, 1891 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. December 13, 1891 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. December 13, 1911 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1915 (1872-1898)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1898)
Emporia, Kansas
The First National Bank of Emporia

Street address:

- Commercial Street, next door to Smith & Kaiser's tobacconist business (1872)[1]

Antecedent:

- Neosho Valley Bank[2] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 14, 1871.[3]
2. Charter date: January 2, 1872.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1871-1898):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1915.

None found

Notable date:

- 1891, December 14: charter expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 380.[6]

- (First) Receiver appointed: November 16, 1898.[7]
- Receivership completed: December 31, 1906.[8]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Charles S. Jobes (appointed: November 16, 1898)[9]; Morton Albaugh (appointed: February 15, 1899)[10]; Edwin F. Brown (1901)[11]; George C. Rankine (1906).[12]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1898).[13]

Presidents:

1. Harrison C. Cross (H.C. Cross) (1872-1891)
2. C.S. Cross (1892-1898)

Cashiers:

1. Robert B. Hurst[14] (R.B. Hurst) (1872-1877)
2. E.R. Holderman (1878-1879)
3. Charles S. Cross (Chas. S. Cross; C.S. Cross) (listed as Acting Cashier in 1880) (1880-1891)
4. D.M. Davis (1892-1898)

Bank officer pairings:

1. H.C. Cross-Hurst (1872-1877)
2. H.C. Cross-Holderman (1878-1879)
3. H.C. Cross-C.S. Cross (1880-1891)
4. C.S. Cross-Davis (1892-1898)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

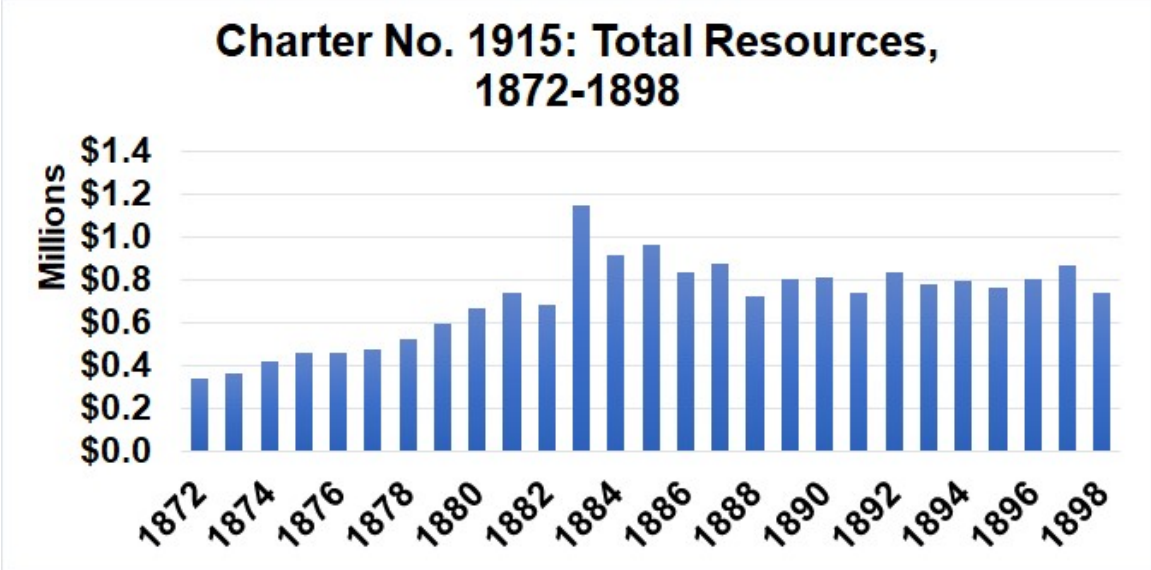
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1898).[15]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$340.6K	$61.20K
1873	$365.0K	$90.00K
1874	$415.8K	$90.00K
1875	$455.4K	$90.00K
1876	$455.8K	$90.00K
1877	$474.6K	$90.00K
1878	$523.7K	$90.00K
1879	$597.0K	$90.00K
1880	$662.3K	$90.00K
1881	$741.9K	$90.00K
1882	$684.1K	$22.50K
1883	$1.146M	$90.00K
1884	$914.6K	$90.00K
1885	$962.2K	$67.50K
1886	$830.8K	$67.50K
1887	$877.5K	$22.50K
1888	$725.6K	$22.50K
1889	$803.0K	$22.50K
1890	$813.6K	$22.50K
1891	$740.9K	$22.50K
1892	$831.4K	$22.50K
1893	$776.3K	$22.50K
1894	$796.3K	$22.50K
1895	$760.9K	$22.50K
1896	$802.0K	$22.50K
1897	$867.4K	$22.50K
1898	$737.4K	$22.50K



State and national rankings (1872-1898):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 451-476.

Summary: 1883: In this solitary year, Charter No. 1915 ranked as the second largest $1,000,000+ national bank on the state of Kansas.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1898):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: KS:01:039-KS:01:041

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value (1891 only) * denominations

1. January 15, 1872 * Allison-New * $1, $2, $5
2. December 15, 1891 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1916 (1872-1891)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1891)
Plymouth, Michigan
The First National Bank of Plymouth

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 14, 1871.[1]
2. Charter date: January 5, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1891):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1916.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Expired by limitation Nov. 14, 1891; succeeded by No. 4649, The First National Exchange Bank of Plymouth."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1891).[4]

Presidents:

1. Eben. J. Penniman (E.J. Penniman) (1872-1882)
2. Geo. A. Starkweather (G.A. Starkweather) (1883-1891)

Cashiers:

1. Chas. H. Bennett (1872)
2. Theo. C. Sherwood (T.C. Sherwood) (1873-1879)
3. Oscar A. Fraser (O.A. Fraser) (1880-1891)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Penniman-Bennett (1872)
2. Penniman-Sherwood (1873-1879)
3. Penniman-Fraser (1880-1882)
4. Starkweather-Fraser (1883-1891)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1891).[5]

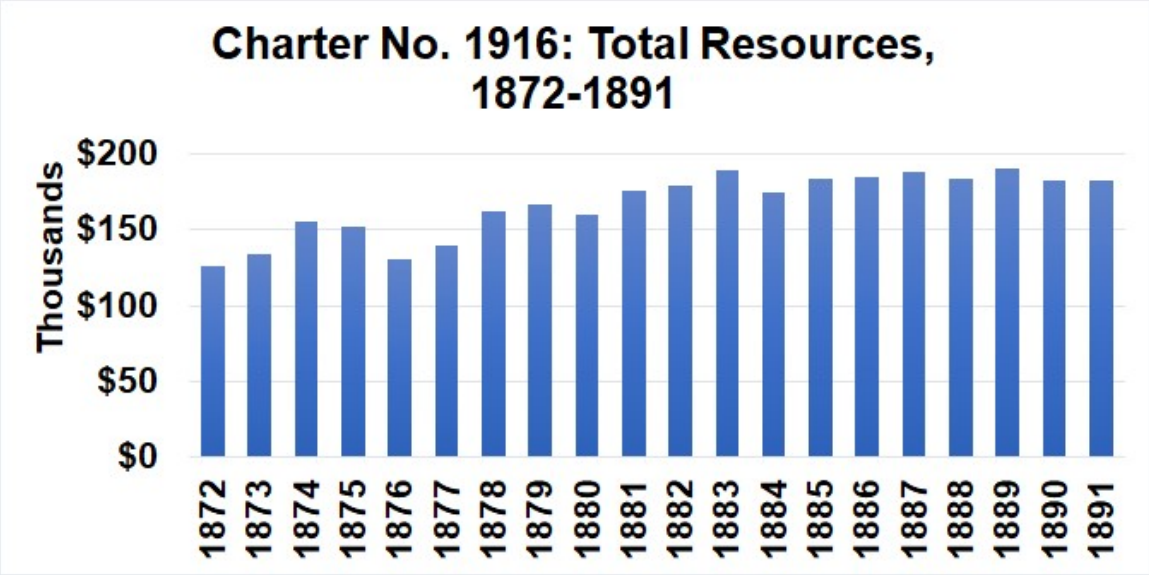
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$126.1K	$45.00K
1873	$133.7K	$45.00K
1874	$155.5K	$45.00K
1875	$152.0K	$45.00K
1876	$130.2K	$27.00K
1877	$139.4K	$46.00K
1878	$162.4K	$45.00K
1879	$166.6K	$45.00K
1880	$159.6K	$45.00K
1881	$175.1K	$45.00K
1882	$179.4K	$45.00K
1883	$189.0K	$45.00K
1884	$174.1K	$45.00K
1885	$183.0K	$45.00K

1886	$184.9K	$37.76K
1887	$188.5K	$41.48K
1888	$182.9K	$42.36K

1889	$189.8K	$38.46K
1890	$182.2K	$43.90K
1891	$182.1K	$43.24K



State and national rankings (1872-1891):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Michigan, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1891):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Page viewed: MI:02:028

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denomination

- January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1917 (1872-1877)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1877)
Napoleon, Ohio
The First National Bank of Napoleon

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 22, 1871.[1]
2. Charter date: January 9, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1871-1877):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1917.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. June 30, 1877"[3]; succeeded by E.S. Blair & Co.[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1876).

Presidents:

1. Edw'd S. Blair (1872)
2. J.W. Miller (1873)
3. E.S. Blair (1874-1876)

Cashier:

- Arthur D. Tourtillot[5] (A.D. Tourtillott) (1872-1876)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1876).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$221.3K	$90.00K
1873	$237.9K	$89.36K
1874	$178.3K	$45.00K
1875	$161.4K	$45.00K
1876	$142.3K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1876):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1876):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: OH:05:020-OH:05:021

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $1, $2, $5

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1918 (1872-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1872-1891)
East Saginaw, Michigan
The Second National Bank of East Saginaw

(II) (1891-1930)
Saginaw, Michigan
The Second National Bank of Saginaw

(III) (1930-1935)
Saginaw, Michigan
Second National Bank and Trust Company of Saginaw

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- C.K. Robinson & Co.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 8, 1871.[2]
2. Charter date: January 11, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1871-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1918.

Banks absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date * charter number * bank title

1. 1896, June 22 * 2761 * The Home National Bank of East Saginaw[4]
2. 1922, December 18 * 3911 * Commercial National Bank of Saginaw[5]

Notable dates:

- 1891, November 8: charter expiration date.[6]
- 1891, November 12: title change (Title II)[7]
- 1911, November 8: charter extension expiration date.[8]
- 1930, January 20: title change (Title III).[9]

Conclusion of business:

1996, June 1: Charter No. 1918, operating under title of Second National Bank of Saginaw, with headquarters in Saginaw, Michigan, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Citizens Commercial & Savings Bank (state-chartered bank) in Flint, Michigan.[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[12]

Presidents:

1. Charles K. Robinson[13] (C.K. Robinson) (1872)
2. R.G. Horr (1873-1876)
3. George W. Morley (Geo. W. Morley; G.W. Morley) (1877-1900)
4. George B. Morley (Geo. B. Morley; G.B. Morley) (1901-1928)
5. R.P. Shorts (1929-1935)

Cashiers:

1. R.G. Horr (1872)
2. Wm. H. Coats (W.H. Coats) (1873-1875)
3. John F. Boynton (J.F. Boynton) (1876-1881)
4. George B. Morley (G.B. Morley) (1882-1900)

5. Edward W. Glynn (E.W. Glynn; C.W. Glynn) (1901-1928)
6. R.T. Maynard (1929-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Robinson-Horr (1872)
2. Horr-Coats (1873-1875)
3. Horr-Boynton (1876)
4. G.W. Morley-Boynton (1877-1881)
5. G.W. Morley-G.B. Morley (1882-1900)
6. G.B. Morley-Glynn (1901-1928)
7. Shorts-Maynard (1929-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[14]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

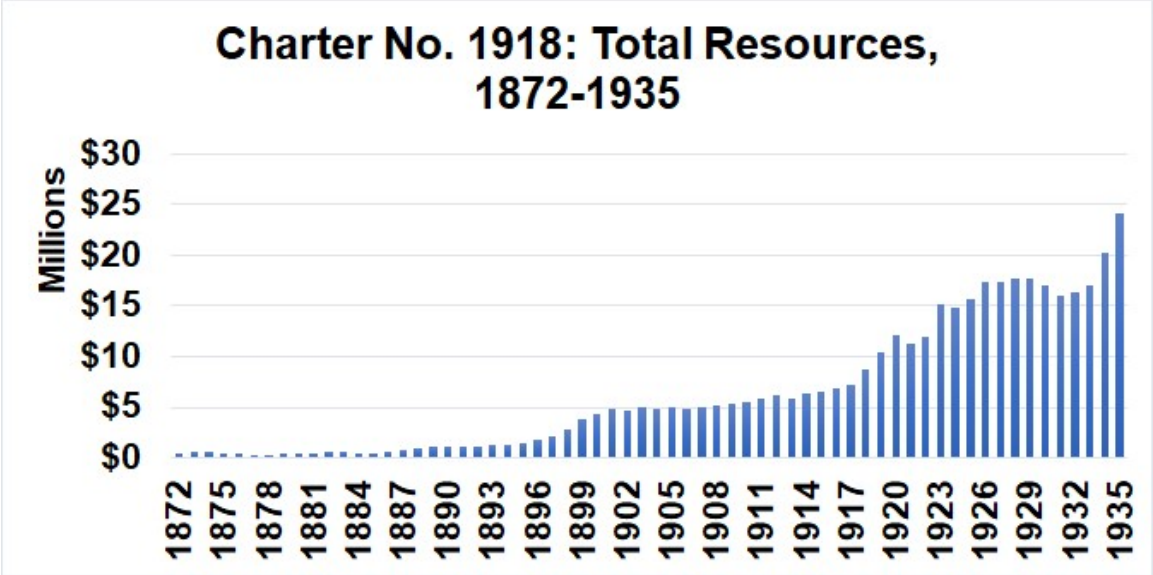
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$394.6K	$89.89K
1873	$560.5K	$135.8K
1874	$573.1K	$180.0K
1875	$509.5K	$163.7K
1876	$360.5K	$45.00K
1877	$332.5K	$45.00K
1878	$330.1K	$45.00K
1879	$374.8K	$45.00K
1880	$441.6K	$44.50K
1881	$457.5K	$44.50K
1882	$615.5K	$45.00K
1883	$604.5K	$45.00K

1884	$452.3K	$33.75K
1885	$497.7K	$33.75K
1886	$646.5K	$33.75K
1887	$713.7K	$33.75K
1888	$930.9K	$33.75K
1889	$1.126M	$33.70K
1890	$1.107M	$33.70K
1891	$1.073M	$33.75K
1892	$1.187M	$33.75K
1893	$1.224M	$135.0K
1894	$1.365M	$135.0K
1895	$1.426M	$135.0K

1896	$1.733M	$135.0K
1897	$2.061M	$135.0K
1898	$2.743M	$180.0K
1899	$3.783M	$180.0K
1900	$4.385M	$200.0K
1901	$4.795M	$200.0K
1902	$4.681M	$200.0K
1903	$4.920M	$200.0K
1904	$4.851M	$200.0K
1905	$4.942M	$200.0K
1906	$4.906M	$200.0K
1907	$5.032M	$200.0K
1908	$5.113M	$500.0K
1909	$5.387M	$500.0K
1910	$5.539M	$465.0K
1911	$5.824M	$490.6K
1912	$6.210M	$468.2K
1913	$5.822M	$500.0K
1914	$6.422M	$592.5K
1915	$6.589M	$487.5K

1916	$6.828M	$250.0K
1917	$7.230M	$250.0K
1918	$8.773M	$250.0K
1919	$10.41M	$250.0K
1920	$12.05M	$247.3K
1921	$11.22M	$242.3K
1922	$11.88M	$247.4K
1923	$15.08M	$350.0K
1924	$14.75M	$343.4K
1925	$15.70M	$325.9K
1926	$17.41M	$343.5K
1927	$17.30M	$350.0K
1928	$17.67M	$341.7K
1929	$17.59M	$350.0K
1930	$17.03M	$342.6K
1931	$16.01M	$350.0K
1932	$16.32M	$1.250M
1933	$16.97M	$1.250M
1934	$20.16M	$1.250M
1935	$24.11M	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 660-695.

Summary: 1894-1935: During this range of years, Charter No. 1918 consistently ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Michigan, reaching as high as the third slot from 1933 to 1935, inclusive.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: MI:02:029-MI:02:040

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1891 and 1911) ✻ denominations

(I) The Second National Bank of East Saginaw

1. January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5, $10, $20

(II) The Second National Bank of Saginaw

2. November 12, 1891 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. November 12, 1891 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. November 9, 1911 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1919 (1872-1881)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1881)
Three Rivers, Michigan
The Manufacturers National Bank of Three Rivers

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 3, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: January 11, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1871-1881):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1919.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Feb. 25, 1881"[3]; succeeded by Manufacturers Bank[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1880).

President:

- Joseph B. Millard (Jos. B. Millard; J.B. Millard) (1872-1880)

Cashiers:

1. Wm. E. Wheeler (1872-1873)
2. W.H. Lothrop (1874)
3. Wm. E. Wheeler (1875)
4. Oscar F. Millard (1876-1880)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1880).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$149.8K	$45.00K
1873	$161.4K	$44.52K
1874	$189.1K	$45.00K
1875	$190.6K	$43.30K
1876	$224.5K	$45.00K

1877	$211.4K	$45.00K
1878	$216.1K	$45.00K
1879	$213.8K	$45.00K
1880	$243.7K	$43.20K

State and national rankings (1872-1880):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Michigan, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1880):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: MI:02:041-MI:02:042

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

1. January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $1, $2

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1920 (1872-1881)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1881)
Coshocton, Ohio
The First National Bank of Coshocton

Street address:

- Banking house of T.C. Ricketts (1872)[1]

Antecedent:

- Linked to the banking firm of T.C. Ricketts of Coshocton.[2]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 1, 1871.[3]
2. Charter date: January 11, 1872.[4]
3. Opening date: February 19, 1872 (anticipated)[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1881):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1920.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Feb. 21, 1881"[6] Succeeded by Commercial Bank.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1880).

Presidents:

1. Thos. C. Ricketts (1872-1873)
2. Jackson Hay (1874-1880)

Cashiers:

1. Baxter Ricketts (1872-1873)
2. Henry C. Herbig (1874-1880)

Bank officer pairings:

1. T.C. Ricketts-B. Ricketts (1872-1873)
2. Hay-Herbig (1974-1880)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1880).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$219.7K	$90.00K
1873	$235.0K	$98.40K
1874	$265.5K	$98.50K
1875	$279.2K	$93.42K
1876	$209.9K	$73.30K

1877	$221.5K	$69.60K
1878	$236.9K	$70.70K
1879	$180.5K	$42.00K
1880	$214.3K	$42.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1880):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1880):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: OH:05:022-OH:05:023

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

1. January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. January 15, 1872 ✻ Scofield-Gilfillan ✻ $1, $2

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1921 (1872-1876)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1876)
Salt Lake City, Utah
The Salt Lake City National Bank of Utah

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 12, 1871.[1]
2. Charter date: January 12, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1876):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1921.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Feb. 21, 1876."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1875).

President:

- Benj. M. DuRell[4] (B.M. Du Rell) (1872-1875)

Cashiers:

1. Abiel W. White (1872)[5]
2. Hugh White (1872)
3. J.M. Burkett (1873-1875)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1875).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$305.2K	$90.00K
1873	$308.1K	$89.00K

1874	$349.5K	$89.95K
1875	$316.3K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1875):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Utah, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: UT:01:001-UT:01:002

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $1, $2, $5

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1922 (1872-1881)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1881)
Rochelle, Illinois
The First National Bank of Rochelle

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 30, 1871.[1]
2. Charter date: January 13, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1881):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1922.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Aug. 9, 1881"[3]; Succeeded by Wm. Stocking & Co.[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1880).

Presidents:

1. M.T. Ellinwood (1872)
2. Riley Paddock (1873)
3. Angus Bain (1874-1875)
4. Riley Paddock (1876)
5. Angus Bain (1877)
6. Peter Smith (1878-1879)
7. William Stocking (1880)

Cashiers:

1. Jno. C. Phelps (1872-1873)
2. Jona. T. Miller (1874-1880)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Ellinwood-Phelps (1872)
2. Paddock-Phelps (1873)
3. Bain-Miller (1874-1875)
4. Paddock-Miller (1876)
5. Bain-Miller (1877)
6. Smith-Miller (1878-1879)
7. Stocking-Miller (1880)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1880).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$113.8K	$45.00K	1873	$145.1K	$45.00K

1874	$154.2K	$45.00K
1875	$156.6K	$45.00K
1876	$171.9K	$45.00K
1877	$181.5K	$45.00K

1878	$169.3K	$45.00K
1879	$204.9K	$45.00K
1880	$217.5K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1880):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1880):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Page viewed: IL:03:075

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denomination

- January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1923 (1872-1875)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1875)
Millersburg, Ohio
The First National Bank of Millersburg

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Probably the banking firm of Long, Brown & Co. of Millersburg.[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 16, 1871.[2]
2. Charter date: January 13, 1872.[3]
3. Opening date: February 1, 1872.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1875):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1923.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 12, 1875"[5]; succeeded by Bank of Millersburg.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1874).

President and cashier:

- President: Robert Long (1872-1874)
- Cashier: Basil C. Brown[7] (B.C. Brown) (1872-1874)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1874).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$259.1K	$52.80K
1873	$310.7K	$72.00K
1874	$277.3K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1874):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1924 (1872-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1935)
Coldwater, Michigan
The Southern Michigan National Bank of Coldwater

Street address:

- Chicago Street (1877)[1]

Antecedent:

- Unresolved; possibly linked to the banking firm of Rose, Bowen & Rose of Coldwater.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: November 27, 1871.[2]
2. Charter date: January 16, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1924.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1891, November 27: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1911, November 27: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

1992, December 15: Charter No, 1924, operating under title of Southern Michigan National Bank of Coldwater, with headquarters in Coldwater, Michigan, converted into a state bank under title of Southern Michigan Bank and Trust in Coldwater.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[7]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. Caleb D. Randall (C.D. Randall) (1872-1892)
2. L.E. Rose (1893-1926)
3. L.R. Palmer (1927-1934)
4. N.G. Kohl (1935)

Cashiers:

1. Lester E. Rose (L.E. Rose) (1872-1892)
2. A.S. Upson (A.F. Upson) (1893-1921)
3. C.E. Faas (1922-1923)
4. N.G. Kohl (1924-1934)
5. H.E. Lees (1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Randall-Rose (1872-1892)
2. Rose-Upson (1893-1921)
3. Rose-Faas (1922-1923)
4. Rose-Kohl (1924-1926)
5. Palmer-Kohl (1927-1934)
6. Kohl-Lees (1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

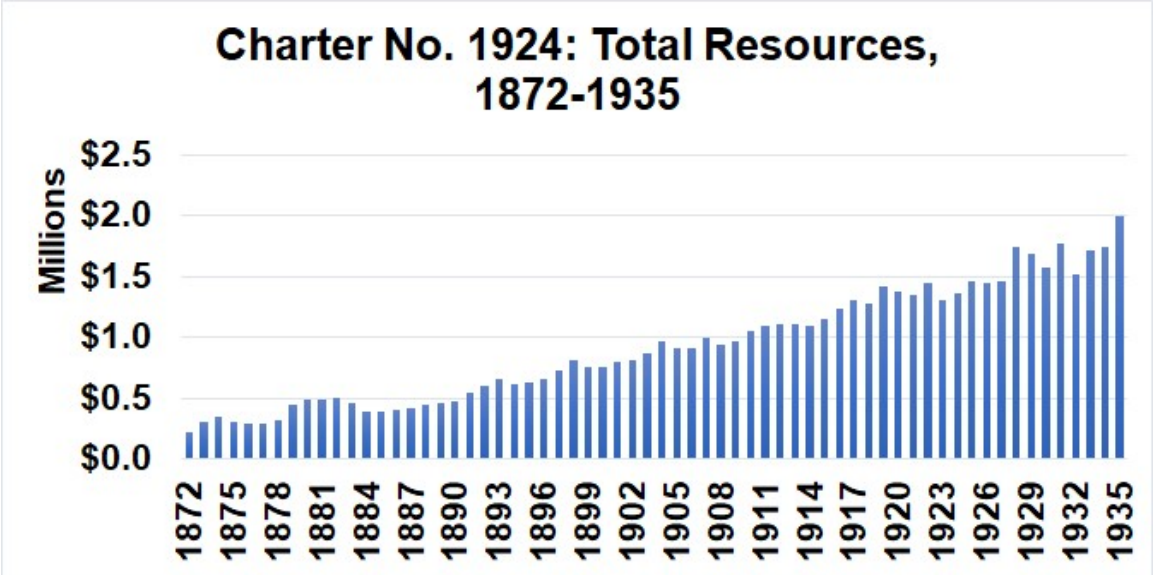
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$225.4K	$72.00K
1873	$305.4K	$90.00K
1874	$345.3K	$99.00K
1875	$300.9K	$45.00K
1876	$291.4K	$45.00K
1877	$286.8K	$45.00K
1878	$315.2K	$58.10K
1879	$446.4K	$148.5K
1880	$488.4K	$148.5K
1881	$483.3K	$148.5K
1882	$507.7K	$148.5K
1883	$455.3K	$90.00K
1884	$398.3K	$45.00K
1885	$395.9K	$45.00K
1886	$409.2K	$45.00K
1887	$423.1K	$45.00K
1888	$442.7K	$45.00K
1889	$458.4K	$45.00K
1890	$479.2K	$45.00K
1891	$546.2K	$45.00K
1892	$609.6K	$45.00K
1893	$659.4K	$148.5K
1894	$611.9K	$148.5K
1895	$629.1K	$148.5K
1896	$663.5K	$148.6K
1897	$727.2K	$148.5K
1898	$815.4K	$148.5K
1899	$764.2K	$148.5K
1900	$763.6K	$165.0K
1901	$806.6K	$165.0K
1902	$812.5K	$165.0K
1903	$877.0K	$165.0K
1904	$968.6K	$165.0K
1905	$907.3K	$165.0K
1906	$909.1K	$165.0K
1907	$997.3K	$165.0K
1908	$942.1K	$165.0K
1909	$968.8K	$165.0K
1910	$1.058M	$165.0K
1911	$1.092M	$165.0K
1912	$1.105M	$165.0K
1913	$1.114M	$165.0K
1914	$1.094M	$165.0K
1915	$1.146M	$165.0K
1916	$1.241M	$162.0K
1917	$1.302M	$165.0K
1918	$1.281M	$165.0K
1919	$1.422M	$165.0K
1920	$1.376M	$162.6K
1921	$1.346M	$165.0K
1922	$1.441M	$165.0K
1923	$1.303M	$165.0K
1924	$1.368M	$162.2K
1925	$1.460M	$165.0K
1926	$1.449M	$165.0K
1927	$1.460M	$161.2K
1928	$1.737M	$165.0K
1929	$1.691M	$165.0K
1930	$1.581M	$165.0K
1931	$1.770M	$165.0K

1932	$1.517M	$165.0K
1933	$1.720M	$165.0K
1934	$1.747M	$165.0K
1935	$1.997M	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Michigan, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: MI:02:043-MI:02:054

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1891 and 1911) ✻ denominations

1. January 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. March 15, 1872 ✻ Scofield-Gilfillan ✻ $10, $20

3. November 28, 1891 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Pledge: bonds * $5, $10, $20
4. November 28, 1891 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Pledge: securities * $5, $10, $20
5. November 28, 1911 * Napier-McClung * Pledge: securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1925 (1872-1882)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1882)
Liberty, Indiana
The First National Bank of Liberty

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: October 7, 1871.[1]
2. Charter date: January 19, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1882):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1925.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. July 22, 1882."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1881)

Presidents:

1. William W. Sullivan[4] (W.W. Sullivan) (1872-1875)
2. Jos. Corrington (1876)
3. Michael J. Witt (1877-1879)
4. Joseph Corrington (1880-1881)

Cashier:

- James P. Kennedy (J.P. Kennedy; J.B. Kennedy) (1872-1881)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

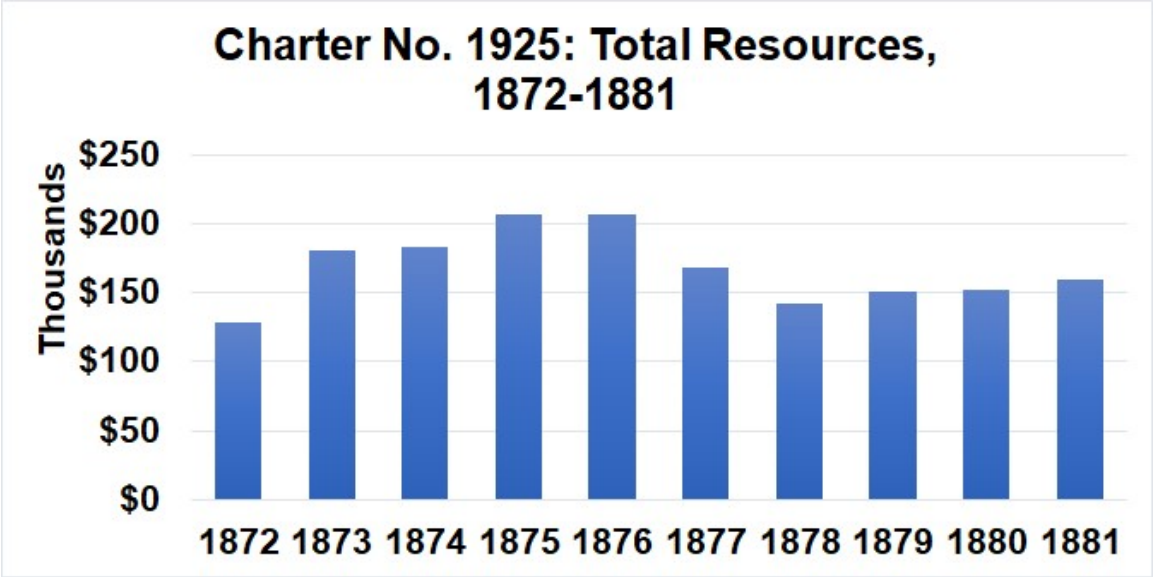
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1881).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$128.8K	$40.00K
1873	$180.6K	$54.00K
1874	$182.6K	$53.50K
1875	$206.5K	$54.00K
1876	$206.5K	$53.20K

1877	$168.6K	$53.00K
1878	$141.8K	$54.00K
1879	$150.7K	$53.50K
1880	$151.8K	$54.00K
1881	$159.3K	$54.00K



State and national rankings (1872-1881):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Indiana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1881):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Page viewed: IN:03:030.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denomination

- February 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1926 (1872-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1935)
Clinton, Illinois
The De Witt County National Bank of Clinton
The Dewitt County National Bank of Clinton

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 3, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: January 20, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1926.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, January 3: charter expiration date.[3]
- 1912, January 3: charter extension expiration date.[4]

Post 1935 Status:

As of this writing (2022), Charter No. 1926 is in active operation under title of First National Bank & Trust Company, with headquarters in Clinton, Illinois.[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[6]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. William R. Carle[8] (W.R. Carle) (1872-1875)
2. James T. Snell (Jas. T. Snell; J.T. Snell) (1876-1895)
3. Richard Snell (R. Snell) (1896-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Joseph J. Kelly[9] (Jos. J. Kelly) (1872-1877)
2. William Metzger (1878-1883)
3. A.R. Phares (1884-1885)
4. William Metzger (Wm. Metzger) (1886-1891)
5. E.S. Nixon (1892-1896)
6. J.F. De Land (1897-1901)
7. C.S. Lafferty (1902-1906)
8. Fred. Crang (F.G. Crang) (1907-1910)
9. J.R. Bosserman (1911-1922)
10. R.T. Ingham (1923-1924)
11. H.T. Swigart (1925-1929)
12. L. Fosreaugh (1930-1931)
13. T.S. Dinsmore (T. Dinsmore) (1932-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Carle-Kelly (1872-1875)
2. J.T. Snell-Kelly (1876-1877)
3. J.T. Snell-Metzger (1878-1883)
4. J.T. Snell-Phares (1884-1885)

5. J.T. Snell-Metzger (1886-1891)
6. J.T. Snell-Nixon (1892-1895)
7. R. Snell-Nixon (1896)
8. R. Snell-De Land (1897-1901)
9. R. Snell-Lafferty (1902-1906)
10. R. Snell-Crang (1907-1910)
11. R. Snell-Bosserman (1911-1922)
12. R. Snell-Ingham (1923-1924)
13. R. Snell-Swigart (1925-1929)
14. R. Snell-Fosreaugh (1930-1931)
15. R. Snell-Dinsmore (1932-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

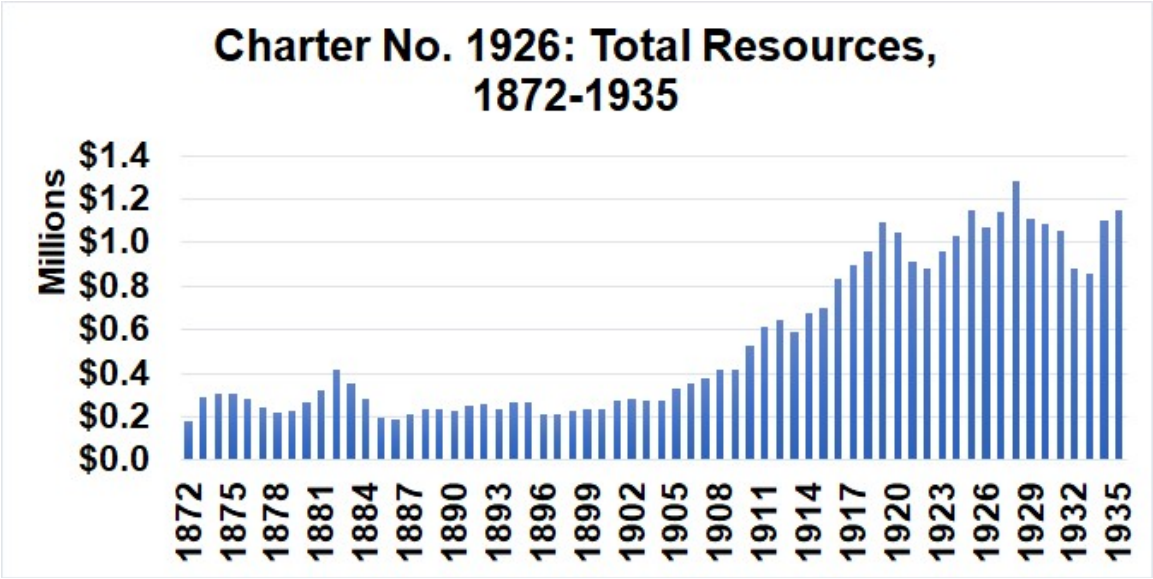
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$177.7K	$54.00K
1873	$289.0K	$81.00K
1874	$303.2K	$81.00K
1875	$307.0K	$81.00K
1876	$280.1K	$80.20K
1877	$242.7K	$61.80K
1878	$219.0K	$63.00K
1879	$223.2K	$63.00K
1880	$268.7K	$45.00K
1881	$318.9K	$45.00K
1882	$413.9K	$45.00K
1883	$353.1K	$45.00K
1884	$282.6K	$45.00K

1885	$194.2K	$11.25K
1886	$184.5K	$11.25K
1887	$212.0K	$11.25K
1888	$234.8K	$11.25K
1889	$237.2K	$11.25K
1890	$224.1K	$11.25K
1891	$253.2K	$11.25K
1892	$255.1K	$11.25K
1893	$231.1K	$20.25K
1894	$266.4K	$20.25K
1895	$268.8K	$20.25K
1896	$209.0K	$20.25K
1897	$209.4K	$20.25K

1898	$224.1K	$20.25K
1899	$235.9K	$20.25K
1900	$237.5K	$22.50K
1901	$273.8K	$22.50K
1902	$283.3K	$22.50K
1903	$276.5K	$22.50K
1904	$270.9K	$22.50K
1905	$332.8K	$22.50K
1906	$356.6K	$22.50K
1907	$378.0K	$22.50K
1908	$413.6K	$22.50K
1909	$417.5K	$22.50K
1910	$525.5K	$25.00K
1911	$612.0K	$25.00K
1912	$641.2K	$25.00K
1913	$591.6K	$25.00K
1914	$676.1K	$82.00K
1915	$701.9K	$82.00K
1916	$837.3K	$94.65K
1917	$898.9K	$100.0K
1918	$963.7K	$100.0K
1919	$1.092M	$100.0K
1920	$1.051M	$100.0K
1921	$916.2K	$100.0K
1922	$881.3K	$100.0K
1923	$964.0K	$100.0K
1924	$1.030M	$100.0K
1925	$1.150M	$98.30K
1926	$1.074M	$100.0K
1927	$1.141M	$100.0K
1928	$1.281M	$100.0K
1929	$1.107M	$100.0K
1930	$1.083M	$100.0K
1931	$1.054M	$100.0K
1932	$878.3K	$100.0K
1933	$855.7K	$100.0K
1934	$1.105M	$70.00K
1935	$1.147M	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: IL:03:076-IL:03:080

Attributes: plate dates ⁕ treasury signatures ⁕ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ⁕ denominations

1. February 15, 1872 ⁕ Scofield-Gilfillan ⁕ $5
2. June 15, 1872 ⁕ Allison-New ⁕ $10, $20
3. January 4, 1892 ⁕ Rosecrans-Nebeker ⁕ Pledge: bonds ⁕ $10, $20
4. January 4, 1892 ⁕ Rosecrans-Nebeker ⁕ Pledge: securities ⁕ $10, $20
5. January 4, 1912 ⁕ Napier-McClung ⁕ Pledge: securities ⁕ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1927 (1872-1878)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1878)
Fort Scott, Kansas
The Merchants National Bank of Fort Scott

Street address:

- Wall Street, next door to Mrs. Slack's Millinery shop. (1873)[1]

Antecedent:

- Phillips & Scovill (listed in *Bankers' Magazine* as Phillips & Scoville)[2] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 16, 1872.[3]
2. Charter date: January 20, 1872.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1878):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1927.

None found.

Conclusion of business:

Closed: January 31, 1878.[5]

"Vol. Liq. Feb 4, 1878."[6]

Receivership: Months after voluntary liquidation, the OCC appointed a receiver for the benefit of the liquidated banks creditors.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 72.[7]
- (First) Receiver appointed: September 25, 1878.[8]

- Receivership completed: April 8, 1881.[9]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: John R. Morley (1878)[10];

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1877).

President and cashier:

- President: Henry A. Phillips[11] (H.A. Phillips) (1872-1877)
- Cashier: G.A. Scovill (1872-1877)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1877).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$200.0K	$45.00K
1873	$343.8K	$72.00K
1874	$297.7K	$72.00K
1875	$228.3K	$45.00K
1876	$228.4K	$45.00K
1877	$244.4K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1877):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kansas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1877):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: KS:01:42-KS:01:043

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

March 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $1, $2, $5

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1928 (1872-1928)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1872-1925)
Georgetown, District of Columbia
The Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Georgetown

(II) (1925-1928)
Washington, District of Columbia
The Farmers & Mechanics National Bank of Washington

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Rand McNally.
- *Rand-McNally Bankers' Directory and List of Bank Attorneys* (1921-1923)

Publisher: Williams
- *Bankers' and Brokers' Directory* (1911-1921)

Address list:

1. 3072 M Street. N.W. (1911-1915)
2. 31st and M, N.W. (1916-1921)
3. 31st and M (1921)
4. Wisconsin Avenue and M Street, N.W. (1923)

Antecedent:

- Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Georgetown[1] (earlier titles?); "founded by Congress in the year 1813."[2]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 15, 1872.[3]

2. Charter date: January 24, 1872.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1928):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1928.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, January 15: charter expiration date.[5]
- 1912, January 15: charter extension expiration date.[6]
- 1925, January 14: title change (Title II).[7]

Conclusion of business:

"Consolidated Dec. 15, 1928, under Act Nov. 7, 1918, with No. 5046, The Riggs National Bank of Washington D.C."[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1927).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. Henry M. Sweeny (H.M. Sweeny; Henry W. Sweeney) (1872-1895)
2. S. Thomas Brown (S.T. Brown) (1896-1912)
3. Wm. King (1913-1918)
4. H.V. Haynes (1919-1927)

Cashiers:

1. William Laird, Jr. (Wm. Laird, Jr.; W. Laird, Jr.) (1872-1890)
2. E.P. Berry (1891-1905)
3. C.W. Edmonston (1906-1918)
4. H.L. Selby (1919-1927)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Sweeny-Laird (1872-1890)
2. Sweeny-Berry (1891-1895)
3. Brown-Berry (1896-1905)
4. Brown-Edmonston (1906-1912)
5. King-Edmonston (1913-1918)
6. Haynes-Selby (1919-1927)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1927).

Bank statistics table:

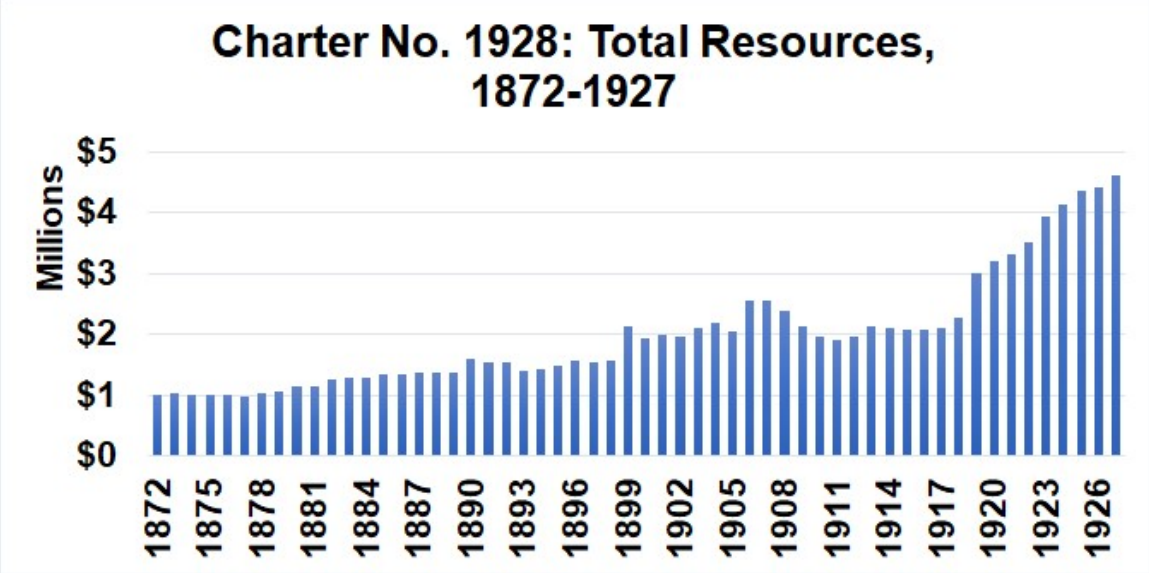
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$1.005M	$220.8K
1873	$1.024M	$220.0K
1874	$1.021M	$216.9K
1875	$1.022M	$225.0K
1876	$1.006M	$220.5K
1877	$982.1K	$202.5K
1878	$1.036M	$214.1K
1879	$1.059M	$216.0K
1880	$1.147M	$215.2K
1881	$1.153M	$207.6K

1882	$1.266M	$192.1K
1883	$1.297M	$213.0K
1884	$1.290M	$221.0K
1885	$1.336M	$188.7K
1886	$1.343M	$185.1K
1887	$1.385M	$194.1K
1888	$1.368M	$201.1K
1889	$1.384M	$180.0K
1890	$1.593M	$216.8K
1891	$1.555M	$198.5K

1892	$1.536M	$147.8K
1893	$1.416M	$223.5K
1894	$1.436M	$178.0K
1895	$1.490M	$225.0K
1896	$1.585M	$220.6K
1897	$1.534M	$220.2K
1898	$1.569M	$221.0K
1899	$2.124M	$225.0K
1900	$1.939M	$250.0K
1901	$1.986M	$245.7K
1902	$1.975M	$250.0K
1903	$2.110M	$242.6K
1904	$2.197M	$250.0K
1905	$2.051M	$250.0K
1906	$2.564M	$247.2K
1907	$2.558M	$246.4K
1908	$2.381M	$246.0K
1909	$2.138M	$246.8K

1910	$1.967M	$219.2K
1911	$1.923M	$245.9K
1912	$1.971M	$245.3K
1913	$2.141M	$242.7K
1914	$2.097M	$238.3K
1915	$2.075M	$245.7K
1916	$2.091M	$244.7K
1917	$2.113M	$227.3K
1918	$2.267M	$241.4K
1919	$3.019M	$234.4K
1920	$3.200M	$241.3K
1921	$3.323M	$230.6K
1922	$3.507M	$241.5K
1923	$3.944M	$250.0K
1924	$4.143M	$223.8K
1925	$4.360M	$243.0K
1926	$4.409M	$242.6K
1927	$4.618M	$100.0K



District and national rankings (1872-1927):

District data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 231-263.

Summary: 1872-1912 and 1921-1925: During these ranges of years, Charter No. 1928 frequently ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the District of Columbia, rising as high as the 2nd slot in several different years between 1873 and 1884.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1872-1927):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: DC:01:029-DC:01:041

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) * denominations

(I) The Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Georgetown

1. February 15, 1872 * Allison-Spinner * $5
2. February 15, 1872 * Allison-Wyman * $10, $20
3. February 15, 1872 * Rosecrans-Jordan * $5
4. January 16, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Pledge: bonds * $10, $20
5. January 16, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Pledge: securities * $10, $20
6. January 16, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Pledge: securities * $10, $20

(II) The Farmers & Mechanics National Bank of Washington

7. January 16, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Engraved bank signatures: Selby-Haynes * Pledge: bonds * $5

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1929 (1872-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1935)
Shelby, Ohio
The First National Bank of Shelby

Street address:

- 60 West Main Street (1936)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 12, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: January 25, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1929.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, January 12: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1912, January 12: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

2004, October 8: Charter No. 1929, operating under title of The First National Bank of Shelby, with headquarters in Shelby, Ohio, merged with and subsequently operated as part of First Citizens Bank (state-chartered bank) in New Washington, Ohio.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[7]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. William R. Bricker (Wm. R. Bricker; W.R. Bricker) (1872-1892)
2. John Dempsey (Jno. Dempsey) (1893-1903)
3. B.J. Williams (1904-1917)
4. J.W. Williams (1918)
5. H.W. Steele (H.E. Steele) (1919-1935)

Cashiers:

1. William G. Beatty (1872)[9]
2. Benjamin J. Williams (Benj. J. Williams; B.J. Williams) (1872-1903)
3. J.W. Williams (1904-1916)
4. S.E. Kuhn (1917-1918)
5. F.K. Hall (1919-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Bricker-Beatty (1872)[10]
2. Bricker-B.J. Williams (1872-1892)
3. Dempsey-B.J. Williams (1893-1903)
4. B.J. Williams-J.W. Williams (1904-1916)
5. B.J. Williams-Kuhn (1917)
6. J.W. Williams-Kuhn (1918)
7. Steele-Hall (1919-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

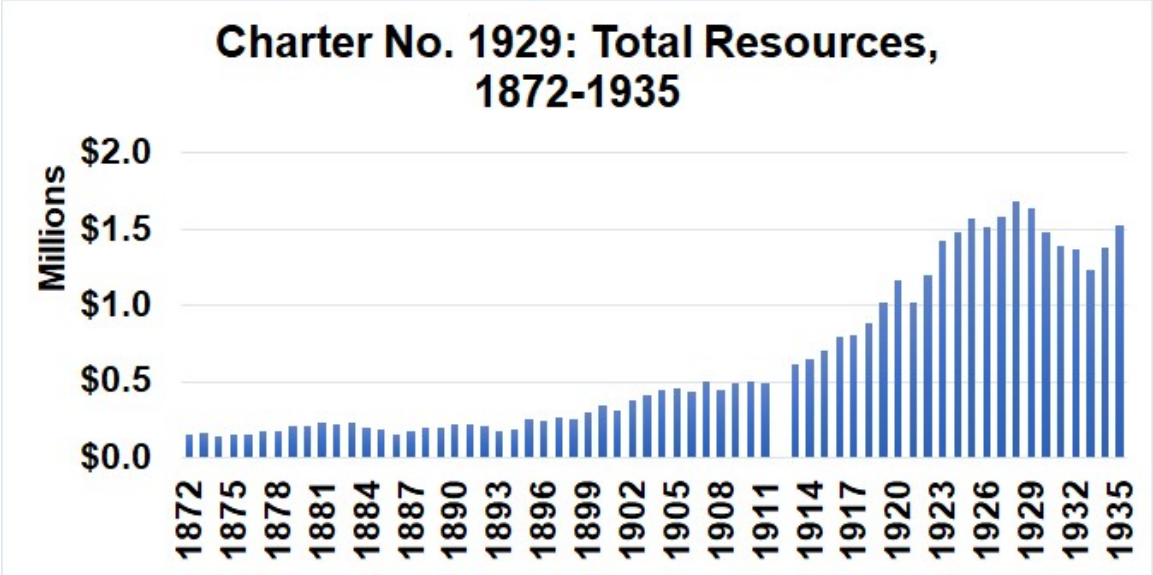
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$146.3K	$45.00K
1873	$161.5K	$45.00K
1874	$144.2K	$45.00K
1875	$155.7K	$44.20K
1876	$146.8K	$44.10K
1877	$169.9K	$45.00K
1878	$175.1K	$44.20K
1879	$203.8K	$44.50K
1880	$205.9K	$45.00K
1881	$230.4K	$44.50K
1882	$215.3K	$45.00K
1883	$230.0K	$44.00K
1884	$199.5K	$43.50K
1885	$180.2K	$11.25K
1886	$155.6K	$11.25K
1887	$172.1K	$11.25K
1888	$190.5K	$11.25K
1889	$197.5K	$11.25K
1890	$218.1K	$10.75K
1891	$218.2K	$11.25K
1892	$202.0K	$11.25K
1893	$177.5K	$11.25K
1894	$184.3K	$11.25K
1895	$257.4K	$10.85K
1896	$235.4K	$11.25K
1897	$258.4K	$11.25K
1898	$249.9K	$10.75K
1899	$299.5K	$11.25K
1900	$339.5K	$10.25K
1901	$308.2K	$12,50K
1902	$373.4K	$12.50K
1903	$407.1K	$50.00K
1904	$440.8K	$50.00K
1905	$454.3K	$50.00K
1906	$435.6K	$49.40K
1907	$500.4K	$50.00K
1908	$448.3K	$50.00K
1909	$483.5K	$50.00K
1910	$505.6K	$50.00K
1911	$488.6K	$49.40K
1912	$58.31K	$50.00K
1913	$617.2K	$49.40K
1914	$641.3K	$50.00K
1915	$707.8K	$50.00K
1916	$797.8K	$50.00K
1917	$803.5K	$50.00K
1918	$877.6K	$50.00K
1919	$1.017M	$50.00K
1920	$1.160M	$48.80K
1921	$1.016M	$49.30K

1922	$1.195M	$50.00K
1923	$1.420M	$48.90K
1924	$1.480M	$49.00K
1925	$1.567M	$50.00K
1926	$1.512M	$50.00K
1927	$1.577M	$48.70K
1928	$1.680M	$48.85K

1929	$1.638M	$50.00K
1930	$1.475M	$50.00K
1931	$1.395M	$50.00K
1932	$1.372M	$50.00K
1933	$1.231M	$50.00K
1934	$1.381M	$50.00K
1935	$1.529M	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: OH:05:024-OH:05:030.

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. February 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. January 13, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. January 13, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. January 13, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1930 (1872-1877)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1877)
Minerva, Ohio
The First National Bank of Minerva

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 14, 1871.[1]
2. Charter date: January 26, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1877):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1930.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Aug. 24, 1877"[3]; succeeded by Minerva Banking Company.[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1876).

Presidents:

1. Ephraim R. Eckley[5] (E.R. Eckley) (1872-1875)
2. J.C. Hostetter (1876)

Cashiers:

1. Geo. P. Davis (1872-1875)
2. A.F. Hostetter (1876)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Eckley-Davis (1872-1875)
2. J.C. Hostetter-A.F. Hostetter (1876)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1876).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$152.8K	$27.00K
1873	$221.8K	$45.00K
1874	$256.4K	$45.00K
1875	$274.6K	$45.00K
1876	$264.2K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1876):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1876):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Page viewed: OH:05:031

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denomination

- February 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1931 (1872-1877)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1877)
Monticello, Kentucky
The National Bank of Monticello

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 26, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: February 2, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1877):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1931.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Apr. 23, 1877"[3]; succeeded by Kindrick, Sallee & Co.[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1876).

President:

- W.J. Kindrick (1872-1876)

Cashiers:

1. H.H. Gibson (1872-1874)
2. M.S. Wilhite (1875-1876)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1876).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$133.9K	$54.00K
1873	$147.2K	$53.86K
1874	$140.7K	$54.00K
1875	$160.8K	$46.97K
1876	$144.5K	$46.28K

State and national rankings (1872-1876):

No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kentucky, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1876):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Page viewed: KY:01:191

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- March 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1932 (1872-1878)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1878)
Sullivan, Indiana
The First National Bank of Sullivan

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 9, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: February 3, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1878):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1932.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 8, 1878."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1877).

Presidents:

1. Henry D. Barnard (H.D. Barnard) (1872-1875)
2. T.K. Sherman (1876)
3. Murray Briggs (1877)

Cashiers:

1. Medford B. Wilson (M.B. Wilson) (1872-1873)
2. T.K. Sherman (1874-1875)
3. C.J. Sherman (1876-1877)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Barnard-Wilson (1872-1873)
2. Barnard-T.K. Sherman (1874-1875)
3. T.K. Sherman-C.J. Sherman (1876)
4. Briggs-C.J. Sherman (1877)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1877).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$158.0K	$45.00K
1873	$172.5K	$44.70K
1874	$149.0K	$44.97K
1875	$146.8K	$44.95K
1876	$133.3K	$45.00K
1877	$120.4K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1877):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Indiana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1933 (1872-1891)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1891)
Burlington, Wisconsin
The First National Bank of Burlington

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 4, 1871.[1]
2. Charter date: February 3, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1891):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1933.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Expired by limitation Dec. 19, 1891."[3]

Note: small discrepancy in sources: Another official source gives the charter expiration date as December 14, 1891.[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

1. *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1891).[5]

President and cashier:

- President: Jerome I. Case (1872-1891)
- Cashier: Chauncy Hall (Chauncey Hall) (1872-1891)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

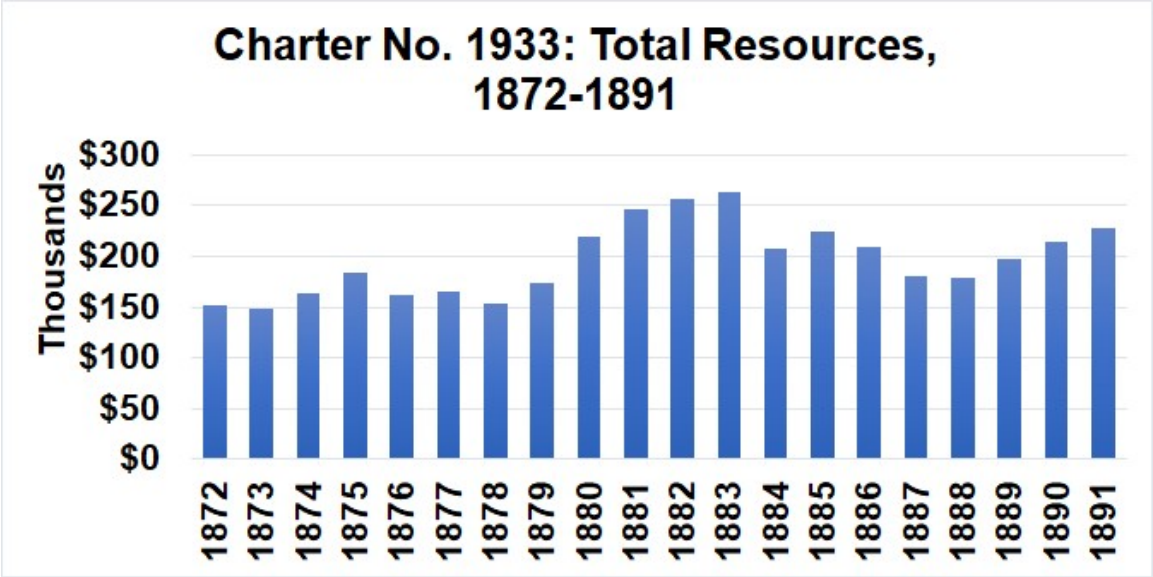
2. *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1891).[6]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$152.2K	$45.00K
1873	$147.5K	$44.20K
1874	$162.9K	$45.00K
1875	$183.2K	$45.00K
1876	$161.8K	$45.00K
1877	$165.1K	$45.00K
1878	$152.7K	$45.00K
1879	$174.2K	$45.00K
1880	$218.5K	$45.00K
1881	$245.9K	$45.00K

1882	$257.1K	$45.00K
1883	$263.0K	$45.00K
1884	$206.9K	$45.00K
1885	$224.6K	$45.00K
1886	$209.2K	$45.00K
1887	$180.2K	$11.25K
1888	$179.2K	$11.25K
1889	$197.3K	$11.25K
1890	$214.5K	$11.25K
1891	$228.3K	$11.25K



State and national rankings (1872-1891):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Wisconsin, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1891):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Page viewed: WI:02:062.

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denomination

- February 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1934 (1872-1933)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1933)
Nokomis, Illinois
The Nokomis National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 9, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: February 9, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1933):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1934.

Consolidation under Act of 1918:

Consolidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title:

1929, July 2 ✻ 7547 ✻ The Farmers National Bank of Nokomis[3]

Notable dates:

- 1892, January 9: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1912, January 9: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: January 24, 1933.[6]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2266.[7]
- (First) Receiver appointed: February 9, 1933.[8]
- Receivership completed: April 28, 1939.[9]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Ray M. Cook (1933)[10]; Oliver Alden (1938)[11]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[12]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[13]

Presidents:

1. John H. Beatty (J.H. Beatty) (1872-1876)
2. Horace F. Rood (H.F. Rood) (1877-1892)
3. George Sippell (Geo. Sippell; G. Sippell) (1893-1910)
4. E.A. Burwell (1911-1930)
5. E. Truitt (1931-1932)

Cashiers:

1. Benjamin F. Culp (B.F. Culp) (1872-1880)
2. Alf. Griffin (A. Griffin) (1881-1884)
3. A.J. Williford (1885-1912)
- Vacant [?] (1913)
4. W.F. Bald (1914-1931)
5. A.E. Muir (1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Beatty-Culp (1872-1876)
2. Rood-Culp (1877-1880)
3. Rood-Griffin (1881-1884)
4. Rood-Willford (1885-1892)
5. Sippell-Williford (1893-1910)
6. Burwell-Williford (1911-1912)
- Unresolved (1913)
7. Burwell-Bald (1914-1930)
8. Truitt- Bald (1931)
9. Truitt-Muir (1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[14]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

Bank statistics table:

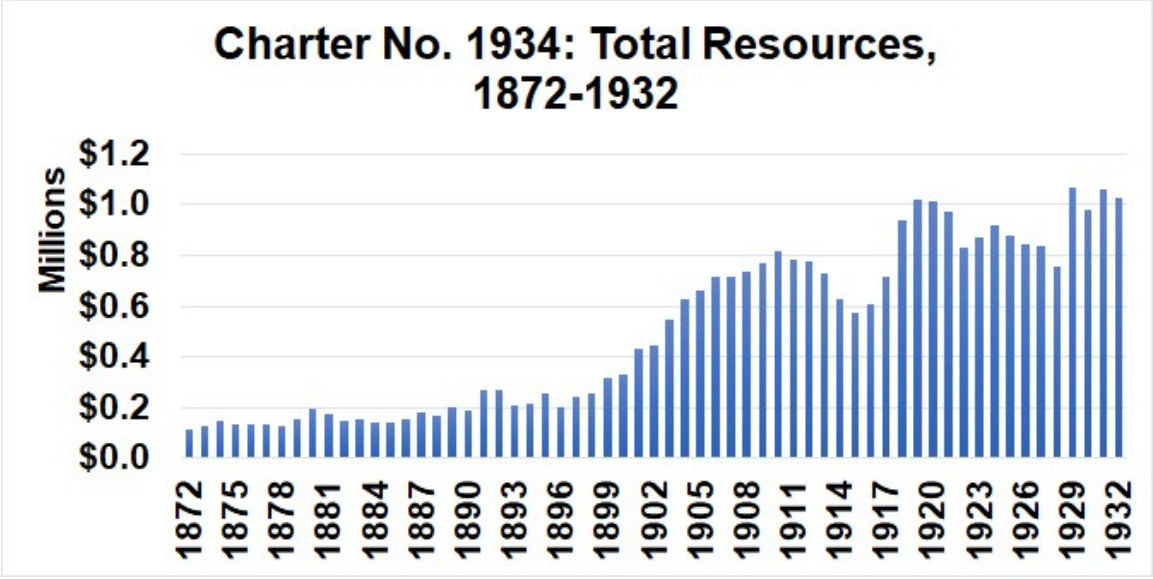
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$111.7K	$31.46K
1873	$129.0K	$31.30K
1874	$148.6K	$45.00K
1875	$135.8K	$44.10K
1876	$135.2K	$44.00K
1877	$130.9K	$45.00K
1878	$127.4K	$45.00K
1879	$152.1K	$45.00K
1880	$197.4K	$45.00K
1881	$174.1K	$45.00K
1882	$147.5K	$45.00K

1883	$155.2K	$45.00K
1884	$142.3K	$45.00K
1885	$139.9K	$45.00K
1886	$154.8K	$45.00K
1887	$182.8K	$45.00K
1888	$169.3K	$45.00K
1889	$198.1K	$45.00K
1890	$185.4K	$45.00K
1891	$265.6K	$45.00K
1892	$267.8K	$45.00K
1893	$205.5K	$45.00K

1894	$215.2K	$45.00K
1895	$253.7K	$45.00K
1896	$203.3K	$45.00K
1897	$240.4K	$45.00K
1898	$254.5K	$45.00K
1899	$315.1K	$58.50K
1900	$326.7K	$65.00K
1901	$429.3K	$65.00K
1902	$442.3K	$65.00K
1903	$548.3K	$65.00K
1904	$629.6K	$100.0K
1905	$660.2K	$100.0K
1906	$713.2K	$100.0K
1907	$711.8K	$100.0K
1908	$734.9K	$100.0K
1909	$771.9K	$100.0K
1910	$816.5K	$100.0K
1911	$781.1K	$100.0K
1912	$776.1K	$100.0K
1913	$726.4K	$100.0K

1914	$624.5K	$100.0K
1915	$575.0K	$100.0K
1916	$605.4K	$100.0K
1917	$714.6K	$100.0K
1918	$939.6K	$100.0K
1919	$1.023M	$100.0K
1920	$1.009M	$100.0K
1921	$975.1K	$100.0K
1922	$827.8K	$100.0K
1923	$870.6K	$100.0K
1924	$914.9K	$99.25K
1925	$879.3K	$99.25K
1926	$846.5K	$100.0K
1927	$837.0K	$99.00K
1928	$756.3K	$98.75K
1929	$1.065M	$75.00K
1930	$977.4K	$75.00K
1931	$1.059M	$75.00K
1932	$1.025M	$75.00K



State and national rankings (1872-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1872-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: IL:03:081-IL:03:089

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. February 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-Spinner ✻ $5
2. February 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20
3. February 15, 1872 ✻ Rosecrans-Huston ✻ $5
4. January 10, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $50, $100
5. January 10, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $50, $100
6. January 10, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1935 (1872-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1872-1912)
Greenville, South Carolina
The National Bank of Greenville

(II) (1912-1935)
Greenville, South Carolina
The First National Bank of Greenville

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Goodlett House building (1872)[1]
2. Near intersection of Main and Washington Streets, next door to T.W. Davis' watchmaking and engraving business (1872)[2]
3. Southwest corner of Main Street and McBee Avenue (1900)[3]

Antecedent:

- Unresolved; possibly linked to the banking firm of C.H. Beattie in Greenville.[4]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 24, 1872.[5]
2. Charter date: February 14, 1872.[6]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1935.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title

- 1919, March 25 ✻ 9190 ✻ The Fourth National Bank of Greenville[7]

Notable dates:

- 1892, January 24: charter expiration date.[8]
- 1912, January 24: charter extension expiration date.[9]
- 1912, January 25: title change (Title II).[10]

Conclusion of business:

1957, May 15: "The First National Bank of Greenville, S.C. (1935) . . . and The South Carolina National Bank of Charleston, S.C. (2044) . . . consolidated . . . under charter and title of the latter bank (2044)."[11]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[12]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[13]

Presidents:

1. Hamlin Beattie (H. Beattie) (1872-1913)
2. J.C. Beattie (J.E. Beattie) (1914-1916)
3. F.F. Beattie (1917-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Jno. J. Blackwood (J.J. Blackwood) (1872-1879)
2. Luther M. McBee (1880)
3. H.T. Poe (1881)
4. W.E. Beattie (1882-1904)

5. Perry Beattie (P. Beattie) (1905-1916)
6. W.R. Cely (1917-1918)
7. H.J. Winn (1919-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. H. Beattie-Blackwood (1872-1879)
2. H. Beattie-McBee (1880)
3. H. Beattie-Poe (1881)
4. H. Beattie-W.E. Beattie (1882-1904)
5. H. Beattie-P. Beattie (1905-1913)
6. J.C. Beattie-P. Beatie (1914-1916)
7. F.F. Beattie-Cely (1917-1918)
8. F.F. Beattie-Winn (1919-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[14]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

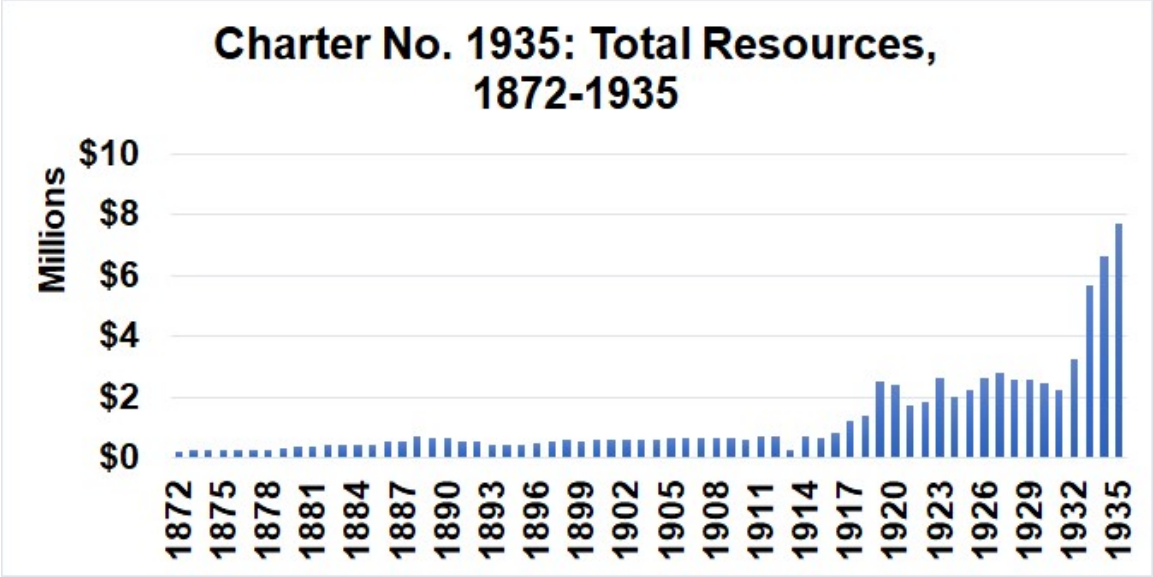
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$216.6K	$65.70K
1873	$256.4K	$90.00K
1874	$243.0K	$90.00K
1875	$259.2K	$86.20K
1876	$243.4K	$72.00K
1877	$278.5K	$72.00K
1878	$271.5K	$89.00K
1879	$347.6K	$88.80K
1880	$372.8K	$90.00K
1881	$399.1K	$90.00K

1882	$427.2K	$90.00K
1883	$462.5K	$89.20K
1884	$419.6K	$90.00K
1885	$466.5K	$89.50K
1886	$540.2K	$89.30K
1887	$539.4K	$90.00K
1888	$692.6K	$22.50K
1889	$670.3K	$22.50K
1890	$650.4K	$22.50K
1891	$551.1K	$60.80K

1892	$531.9K	$83.23K
1893	$452.3K	$83.70K
1894	$458.5K	$79.80K
1895	$454.6K	$89.20K
1896	$516.6K	$87.25K
1897	$542.9K	$81.73K
1898	$610.1K	$77.58K
1899	$573.2K	$66.40K
1900	$581.7K	$76.78K
1901	$595.0K	$89.73K
1902	$616.7K	$90.69K
1903	$620.6K	$85.95K
1904	$616.1K	$84.75K
1905	$674.7K	$74.95K
1906	$654.3K	$96.50K
1907	$681.7K	$100.0K
1908	$660.5K	$89.40K
1909	$659.0K	$93.80K
1910	$596.8K	$95.80K
1911	$744.8K	$100.0K
1912	$702.0K	$83.00K
1913	$294.4K	$92.20K
1914	$697.1K	$89.40K
1915	$676.6K	$100.0K
1916	$860.2K	$97.60K
1917	$1.237M	$98.28K
1918	$1.421M	$100.0K
1919	$2.504M	$100.0K
1920	$2.388M	$97.30K
1921	$1.760M	$98.20K
1922	$1.862M	$100.0K
1923	$2.637M	$100.0K
1924	$2.011M	$98.20K
1925	$2.267M	$100.0K
1926	$2.655M	$99.98K
1927	$2.816M	$97.20K
1928	$2.581M	$97.40K
1929	$2.603M	$100.0K
1930	$2.471M	$100.0K
1931	$2.222M	$100.0K
1932	$3.248M	$200.0K
1933	$5.690M	$200.0K
1934	$6.657M	$200.0K
1935	$7.720M	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 397-426.

Summary: 1930-1935: During this brief span of years, Charter No. 1935 consistently ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of South Carolina, rising to the 2nd slot from 1933 to 1935 inclusive.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: SC:01:064-SC:01:069

Attributes: plate dates ⁕ treasury signatures ⁕ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ⁕ denominations

(I) The National Bank of Greenville

1. March 15, 1872 ⁕ Allison-New ⁕ $5, $10, $20
2. January 25, 1892 ⁕ Rosecrans-Nebeker ⁕ Pledge: bonds ⁕ $10, $20
3. January 25, 1892 ⁕ Rosecrans-Nebeker ⁕ Pledge: securities ⁕ $10, $20

(II) The First National Bank of Greenville

4. January 25, 1912 ⁕ Napier-McClung ⁕ Pledge: securities ⁕ $10

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1936 (1872-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1872-1932)
Phoenixville, Pennsylvania
The Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Phoenixville

(II) (1932-1935)
Phoenixville, Pennsylvania
Farmers and Mechanics-National Bank of Phoenixville

Street address:

- Main and Church Streets (1936)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 2, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: February 15, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1936.

Consolidation under Act of 1918:

Consolidation date ✻ charter number ✻ bank title:

- 1932, March 24 ✻ 674 ✻ The National Bank of Phoenixville[4]

Notable dates:

- 1892, January 2: charter expiration date.[5]
- 1912, January 2: charter extension expiration date.[6]

- 1932, March 24: title change incident to consolidation with Charter No. 674 (Title II).[7]

Conclusion of business:

1966, June 30: "Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Phoenixville, Phoenixville, Pa. (1936) . . . and National Bank of Chester County & Trust Company, West Chester, Pa. (552) . . . merged . . . under charter [and title] of the latter bank (552)."[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. Elias Oberholtzer (E. Oberholtzer) (1872-1875)
2. John Kennedy (1876)
3. Aaron H. Stover (A.H. Stover) (1877-1886)
4. John Detwiler (1887-1888)
5. J. Theo. F. Hunter (J.T.F. Hunter) (1889-1890)
6. I.J. Brower (J.I. Brower) (1891-1906)
7. E.L. Buckwalter (1907-1913)
8. H.S. Williams (1914-1915)
9. J. Clarence Parsons (J.C. Parsons) (1916-1932)
10. C.W. Bothwell (1933-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Newton Evans (1872-1874)
2. J. Theo. F. Hunter (J.T.F. Hunter) (1875-1886)
3. G.K. Roberts (1887-1889)

4. D.W. Brower (1890-1891)
5. H.A. Jenks (1892-1917)
6. R.M. Miller. Jr. (1918)
7. Chas. W. Bothwell (C.W. Bothwell) (1919-1932)
8. L.W. Stover (1933-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Oberholtzer-Evans (1872-1874)
2. Oberholtzer-Hunter (1875)
3. Kennedy-Hunter (1876)
4. A.H. Stover-Hunter (1877-1886)
5. Detwiler-Roberts (1887-1888)
6. Hunter-Roberts (1889)
7. Hunter-D.W. Brower (1890)
8. I.J. Brower-D.W. Brower (1891)
9. I.J. Brower-Jenks (1892-1906)
10. Buckwalter-Jenks (1907-1913)
11. Williams-Jenks (1914-1915)
12. Parsons-Jenks (1916-1917)
13. Parsons-Miller (1918)
14. Parsons-Bothwell (1919-1932)
15. Bothwell-L.W. Stover (1933-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

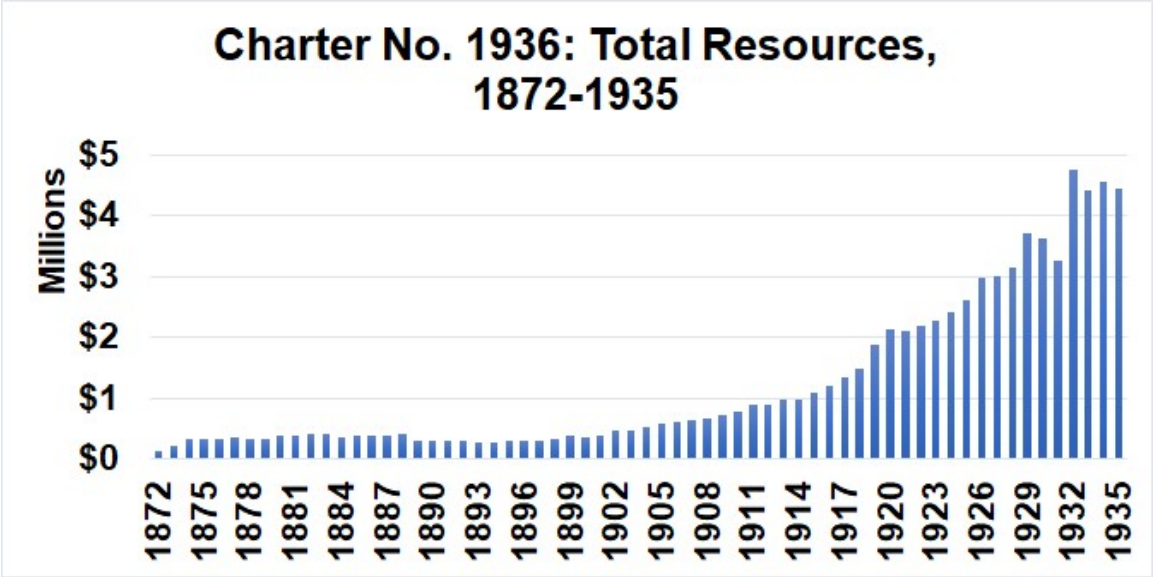
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$124.0K	$27.00K
1873	$224.3K	$90.00K
1874	$322.4K	$134.6K
1875	$326.9K	$135.0K

1876	$330.1K	$135.0K
1877	$355.5K	$135.0K
1878	$322.2K	$135.0K
1879	$341.2K	$135.0K
1880	$380.7K	$135.0K
1881	$391.1K	$135.0K
1882	$427.4K	$135.0K
1883	$413.5K	$135.0K
1884	$365.3K	$135.0K
1885	$391.3K	$135.0K
1886	$382.9K	$135.0K
1887	$396.9K	$135.0K
1888	$408.5K	$135.0K
1889	$292.9K	$45.00K
1890	$298.0K	$45.00K
1891	$296.4K	$45.00K
1892	$291.5K	$45.00K
1893	$270.4K	$45.00K
1894	$275.0K	$44.98K
1895	$291.2K	$45.00K
1896	$312.4K	$45.00K
1897	$316.9K	$45.00K
1898	$321.2K	$45.00K
1899	$374.5K	$45.00K
1900	$361.6K	$25.00K
1901	$393.5K	$25.00K
1902	$459.1K	$25.00K
1903	$473.5K	$25.00K
1904	$525.9K	$25.00K
1905	$597.5K	$25.00K
1906	$627.7K	$25.00K
1907	$629.2K	$25.00K
1908	$666.2K	$25.00K
1909	$738.8K	$25.00K
1910	$791.0K	$25.00K
1911	$906.5K	$25.00K
1912	$893.5K	$25.00K
1913	$968.1K	$25.00K
1914	$991.3K	$24.50K
1915	$1.082M	$24.30K
1916	$1.194M	$24.60K
1917	$1.335M	$25.00K
1918	$1.484M	$24.60K
1919	$1.895M	$23.90K
1920	$2.124M	$24.60K
1921	$2.103M	$24.70K
1922	$2.187M	$25.00K
1923	$2.270M	$24.50K
1924	$2.409M	$24.40K
1925	$2.605M	$24.30K
1926	$2.977M	$25.00K
1927	$3.003M	$24.30K
1928	$3.140M	$24.75K
1929	$3.724M	$25.00K
1930	$3.628M	$25.00K
1931	$3.251M	$25.00K
1932	$4.759M	$280.0K
1933	$4.419M	$280.0K
1934	$4.559M	$280.0K
1935	$4.438M	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: PA:13:089-PA:13:094

(Note: Smithsonian material only includes proofs under title of The Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Phoenixville).

Attributes: plate dates ⁕ treasury signatures ⁕ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ⁕ denominations

1. March 15, 1872 ⁕ Allison-New ⁕ $10, $20
2. May 15, 1874 ⁕ Allison-New ⁕ $20
3. January 3, 1892 ⁕ Rosecrans-Nebeker ⁕ Pledge: bonds ⁕ $10, $20
4. January 3, 1892 ⁕ Rosecrans-Nebeker ⁕ Pledge: securities ⁕ $10, $20

5. January 3, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Pledge: securities * $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1937 (1872-1873)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1873)
New Orleans, Louisiana
The Crescent City National Bank of New Orleans

Street address:

- Corner of Union and Carondelet Streets (1872)[1]

Antecedent:

- Crescent City Bank[2] (earlier titles?); established: 1857.[3]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: December 21, 1871.[4]
2. Charter date: February 15, 1872.[5]
3. Opening date: March 1, 1872 (anticipated).[6]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1873):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1937.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Closed: March 14, 1873.[7]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:
- OCC receivership no.: 24.[8]
- (First) Receiver appointed: March 18, 1873.[9]

- Receivership completed: June 1, 1881.[10]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Charles Case (1873)[11]; Frank F. Case {1875).[12]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted work (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citation):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872).

President and cashier:

- President: E.H. Summers (1872)
- Cashier: Chas. Faurie, Jr. (1872)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted work (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$1.401M	$450.0K

State and national rankings (1872):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 513-548.

Summary: 1872: In this solitary year, charter 1937 ranked as the 6th largest national bank in the state of Louisiana.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1938 (1872-1878)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1878)
Gloversville, New York
The National Bank of Gloversville

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- James M. Wood & Co.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 27, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: February 17, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1878):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1938.

None found

Notable date:

1877, March 25: suspended;[4] thereafter resumed.

Conclusion of business:

“Vol. Liq. Feb. 28, 1878.”[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1877).

President:

- James H. Burr (1872-1877)

Cashiers:

1. James M. Wood (1872-1876)
2. George W. Fay (1877)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1877).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$256.4K	$45.00K
1873	$286.1K	$44.76K
1874	$382.7K	$44.58K
1875	$517.6K	$64.25K
1876	$534.3K	$65.25K
1877	$282.4K	$63.35K

State and national rankings (1872-1877):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of New York, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1877):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Page viewed: NY:14:189.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- February 25, 1875 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1939 (1872-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1872-1912)
Holyoke, Massachusetts
The Holyoke National Bank

(II) (1912-1935)
Holyoke, Massachusetts
Holyoke National Bank

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Williams
- *Bankers' and Brokers' Directory* (1916-1919)

Address list:

- High, corner Dwight (1916-1919)

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 8, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: February 19, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1939.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, February 8: charter expiration date.[3]
- 1912, February 8: charter extension expiration date.[4]
- 1912, February 9: title change (Title II).[5]

Conclusion of business:

1986, June 20: Charter No. 1939, operating under title of Bank of Boston-Western Massachusetts, National Association, with headquarters in Springfield, Massachusetts, merged with and subsequently operated as part of The First National Bank of Boston (OCC Charter No. 200) in Boston, Massachusetts.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[7]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. William Whiting (Wm. Whiting) (1872-1886)
2. George W. Prentiss (Geo. W. Prentiss) (1887-1891)
3. C.H. Heywood (1892-1895)
4. R.B. Johnson (1896-1899)
5. George W. Prentiss (1900)
6. George C. Gill (Geo. C. Gill; G.C. Gill) (1901-1925)
7. J.H. Wakelin (1926-1935)

Cashiers:

1. F.S. Bacon (1872-1873)
2. Chas. B. Fisk (1874)
3. Williams C. Simons (W.C. Simons) (1875-1879)
4. William G. Twing (Wm. G. Twing; W.G. Twing; Wm. G. Irving) (1880-1910)
5. Jas. D. Bardwell (1911-1912)
6. H.A. Allen (1913-1915)
7. Thomas A. Judge (Thos. A. Judge; T.A. Judge) (1916-1925)
8. D.S. Silsby (1926-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Whiting-Bacon (1872-1873)
2. Whiting-Fisk (1874)
3. Whiting-Simons (1875-1879)
4. Whiting-Twing (1880-1886)
5. Prentiss-Twing (1887-1891)
6. Heywood-Twing (1892-1895)
7. Johnson-Twing (1896-1899)
8. Prentiss-Twing (1900)
9. Gill-Twing (1901-1910)
10. Gill-Bardwell (1911-1912)
11. Gill-Allen (1913-1915)
12. Gill-Judge (1916-1925)
13. Wakelin-Silsby (1926-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

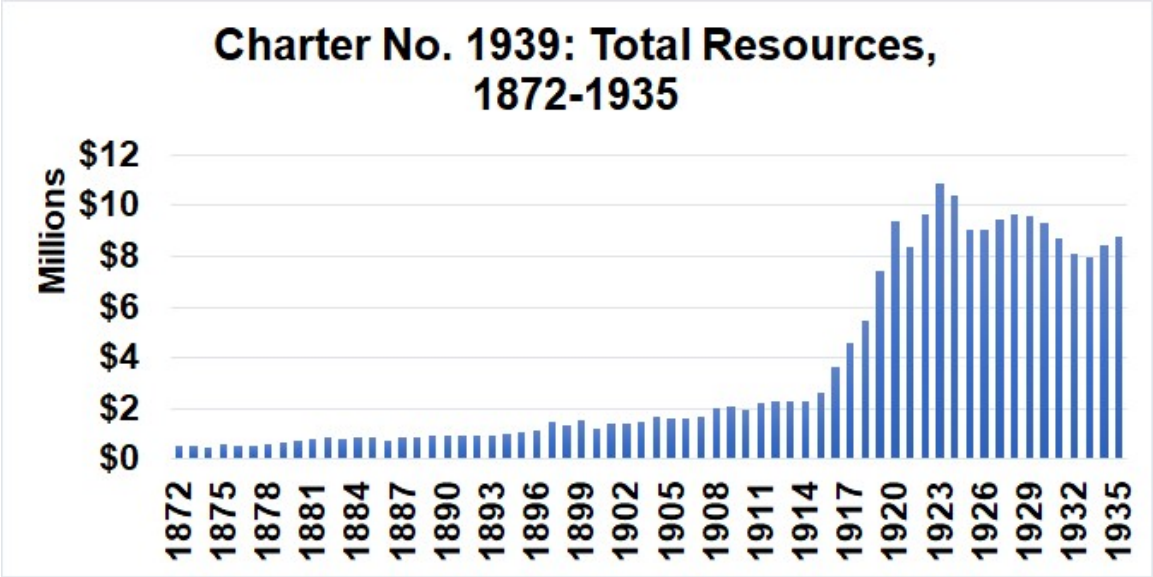
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$506.2K	$120.7K
1873	$495.8K	$124.0K
1874	$460.2K	$123.1K
1875	$570.0K	$120.7K
1876	$543.9K	$121.1K
1877	$538.2K	$123.5K
1878	$568.9K	$176.5K
1879	$665.1K	$179.1K
1880	$722.3K	$177.3K
1881	$776.2K	$180.0K
1882	$863.5K	$180.0K
1883	$829.1K	$180.0K
1884	$893.2K	$180.0K
1885	$883.7K	$180.0K
1886	$754.0K	$90.00K
1887	$839.7K	$90.00K
1888	$869.8K	$45.00K
1889	$930.4K	$45.00K
1890	$931.2K	$45.00K
1891	$958.8K	$89.98K
1892	$935.9K	$87.05K
1893	$901.4K	$180.0K
1894	$996.9K	$176.4K
1895	$1.085M	$180.0K
1896	$1.131M	$180.0K
1897	$1.493M	$177.5K
1898	$1.318M	$90.00K
1899	$1.508M	$90.00K
1900	$1.203M	$98.00K
1901	$1.389M	$150.0K
1902	$1.372M	$50.00K
1903	$1.457M	$50.00K
1904	$1.673M	$50.00K
1905	$1.600M	$50.00K
1906	$1.616M	$49.20K
1907	$1.674M	$49.20K
1908	$1.996M	$50.00K
1909	$2.068M	$49.20K
1910	$1.952M	$48.80K
1911	$2.187M	$198.5K
1912	$2.301M	$200.0K
1913	$2.257M	$200.0K
1914	$2.280M	$198.2K
1915	$2.649M	$198.1K
1916	$3.655M	$196.8K
1917	$4.595M	$197.5K
1918	$5.486M	$196.9K
1919	$7.393M	$188.8K
1920	$9.378M	$194.3K
1921	$8.348M	$197.1K
1922	$9.653M	$200.0K
1923	$10.85M	$196.4K
1924	$10.42M	$195.9K
1925	$9.056M	$200.0K
1926	$9.049M	$200.0K
1927	$9.469M	$193.6K
1928	$9.681M	$196.2K
1929	$9.597M	$200.0K
1930	$9.285M	$200.0K
1931	$8.679M	$200.0K
1932	$8.102M	$200.0K
1933	$7.929M	$200.0K
1934	$8.436M	$200.0K
1935	$8.748M	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Massachusetts, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: MA:12:130-MA:12:145.

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892, 1893, and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. March 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. March 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-Gilfillan ✻ $1, $2
3. February 9, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20

4. February 9, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Pledge: securities * $5, $10, $20
5. January 23, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Pledge: bonds * $50, $100
6. January 23, 1893 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Pledge: securities * $50, $100
7. February 9, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Pledge: securities * $5, $10, $20
8. February 9, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Pledge: bonds * $5

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1940 (1872-1894)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1894)
Clinton, Missouri
The First National Bank of Clinton

Street address:

- North side Public Square (1874)[1]

Antecedent:

- Clinton Savings Bank[2] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 9, 1872.[3]
2. Charter date: February 21, 1872.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1894):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1940.

None found

Notable date:

- 1892, January 9: charter expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. February 28, 1894; succeeded by Citizens Bank of Clinton."[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1893).[7]

Presidents:

1. Wm. H. Cock (1872-1874)
2. A.C. Avery (1875)
3. Jerubal G. Dorman (J.G. Dorman) (1876-1881)
4. James M. Avery (Jas. M. Avery; J.M. Avery) (1882-1893)

Cashiers:

1. C.C. Jones (1872)[8]
2. Jas. M. Avery (1872-1873)
3. William D. Tyler (W.D. Tyler) (1874-1890)
4. J.L. Woolfolk (1891-1893)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Cock-Jones (1872)[9]
2. Cock-J.M. Avery (1872-1873)
3. Cock-Tyler (1874)
4. A.C. Avery-Tyler (1875)
5. Dorman-Tyler (1876-1881)
6. J.M. Avery-Tyler (1882-1890)
7. J.M. Avery-Woolfolk (1891-1893)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

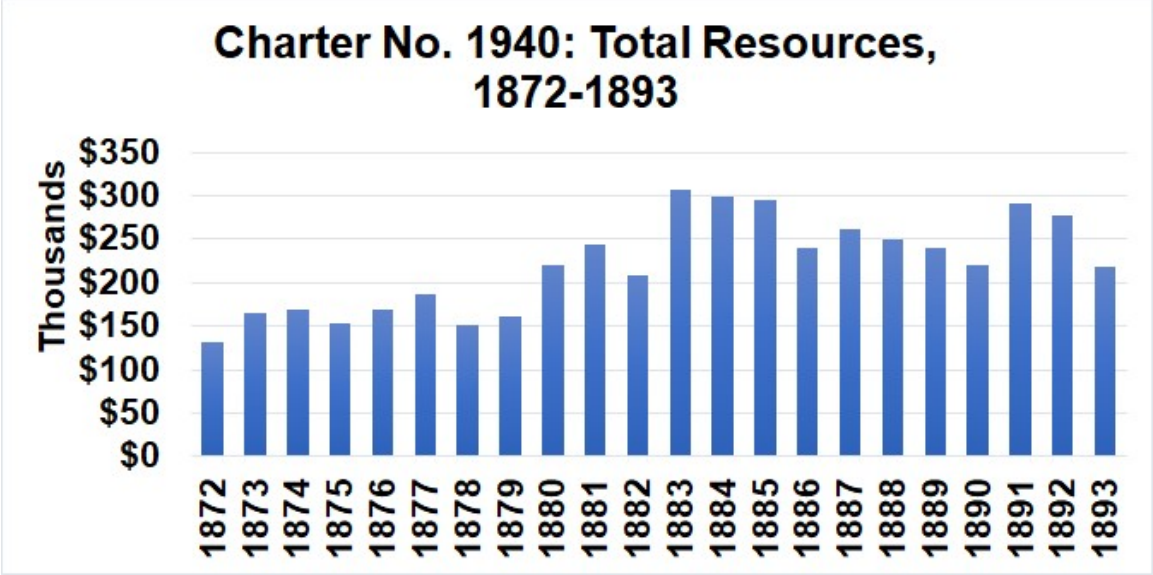
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1893).[10]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$132.6K	$45.00K
1873	$165.1K	$44.40K
1874	$169.0K	$45.00K
1875	$152.8K	$45.00K
1876	$170.0K	$45.00K
1877	$186.7K	$45.00K
1878	$150.8K	$45.00K
1879	$160.8K	$45.00K
1880	$221.1K	$45.00K
1881	$243.5K	$45.00K
1882	$209.0K	$45.00K

1883	$307.4K	$45.00K
1884	$299.1K	$45.00K
1885	$294.5K	$45.00K
1886	$239.2K	$45.00K
1887	$260.9K	$22.50K
1888	$249.4K	$22.50K
1889	$241.0K	$22.50K
1890	$221.3K	$22.50K
1891	$290.4K	$22.50K
1892	$277.6K	$22.50K
1893	$218.7K	$22.50K



State and national rankings (1872-1893):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Missouri, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1893):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: MO:01:103-MO:01:104

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 only) ✻ denominations

1. March 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. January 10, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1941 (1872-1906)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1906)
Moline, Illinois
The Moline National Bank

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Rodman Street (1873)[1]
2. Corner of Main and Mill Streets (1875)[2]
3. Corner of Main Street and Rodman Avenue (1881)[3]
4. Corner of Third Avenue and 15th Street (1898)[4]

Antecedent:

- Manufacturers Bank[5] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 10, 1872.[6]
2. Charter date: February 28, 1872.[7]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1906):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1941.

None found

Notable date:

- 1892, February 10: charter expiration date.[8]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. May 2, 1906"[9]; succeeded by State Savings Bank & Trust Co.[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1905).[11]

Presidents:

1. Stillman W. Wheelock (S.W. Wheelock) (1872-1891)
2. Porter Skinner (1892-1893)
3. H.A. Ainsworth (1894-1901)
4. F.G. Allen (1902-1905)

Cashiers:

1. C.W. Lobdell (1872-1875)
2. Charles F. Hemenway (C.F. Hemenway) (1876-1899)
3. Sol Hirsch (listed as Acting Cashier in 1900) (1900-1905)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Wheelock-Lobdell (1872-1875)
2. Wheelock-Hemenway (1876-1891)
3. Skinner-Hemenway (1892-1893)
4. Ainsworth-Hemenway (1894-1899)
5. Ainsworth-Hirsch (1900-1901)
6. Allen-Hirsch (1902-1905)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

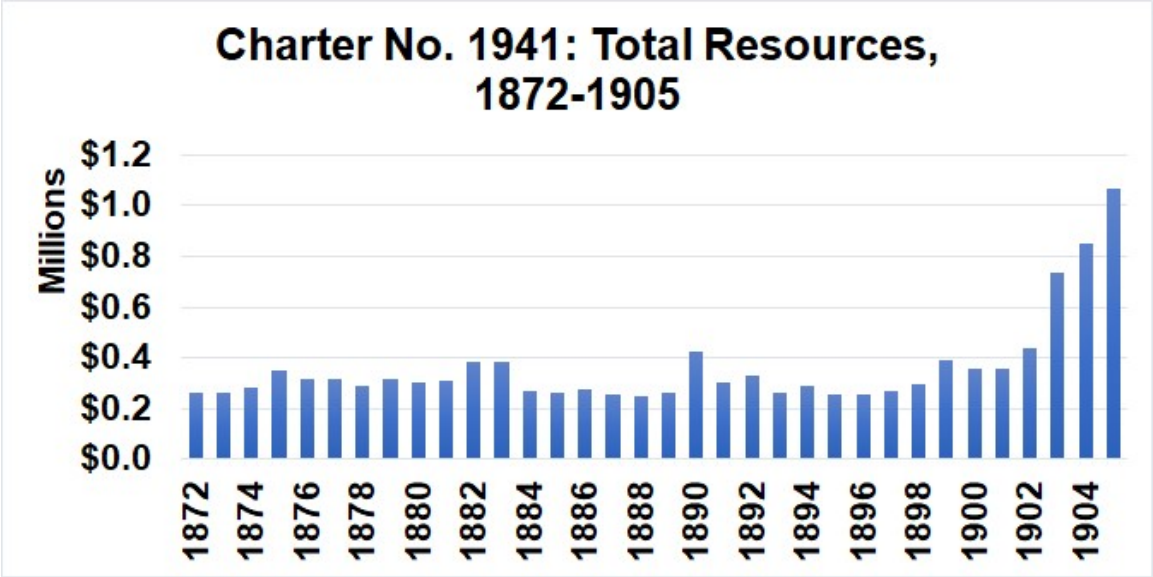
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1905).[12]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$259.1K	$90.00K
1873	$261.4K	$90.00K
1874	$282.6K	$90.00K
1875	$349.9K	$90.00K
1876	$317.6K	$90.00K
1877	$315.0K	$90.00K
1878	$289.7K	$90.00K
1879	$314.0K	$90.00K
1880	$299.7K	$90.00K
1881	$310.4K	$90.00K
1882	$380.7K	$90.00K
1883	$386.8K	$90.00K
1884	$270.4K	$31.50K
1885	$265.1K	$31.50K
1886	$276.7K	$31.50K
1887	$255.5K	$22.50K
1888	$248.9K	$22.50K
1889	$265.1K	$22.50K
1890	$422.7K	$22.50K
1891	$304.3K	$22.50K
1892	$332.5K	$22.50K
1893	$260.5K	$22.50K
1894	$286.8K	$22.50K
1895	$255.4K	$22.50K
1896	$253.4K	$22.50K
1897	$271.9K	$22.50K
1898	$296.3K	$22.50K
1899	$392.6K	$22.50K
1900	$353.9K	$25.00K
1901	$355.2K	$25.00K
1902	$439.9K	$25.00K
1903	$736.7K	$75.00K
1904	$852.3K	$100.0K
1905	$1.068M	$100.0K



State and national rankings 1872-1905):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1905):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: IL:03:090-IL:03:093

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates * treasury signatures * pledge securing value (1892 only) * denominations

1. March 15, 1872 * Allison-New * $5, $10, $20
2. February 11, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Pledge: bonds * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1942 (1872-1931)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1931)
Cambridge, Ohio
The Guernsey National Bank of Cambridge

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Main Street, one door east of Eagle Hotel (1872)[1]
2. Main Street, in Times Building, one door east of Eagle Hotel (1876).[2]
3. Wheeling Avenue (1905).[3]
4. 647 Wheeling Avenue (1932)[4]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 16, 1872.[5]
2. Charter date: February 29, 1872.[6]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1931):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1942.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, January 16: charter expiration date.[7]
- 1912, January 16: charter extension expiration date.[8]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. July 29, 1931; absorbed by No. 2872, The Central National Bank of Cambridge."[9]

Receivership: Nearly a year after voluntary liquidation, the OCC appointed a receiver for the benefit of the liquidated bank's creditors.

Receivership details:
- OCC receivership no.: 2074.[10]
- (First) Receiver appointed: June 29, 1932.[11]
- Receivership completed: December 23, 1935.[12]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1871-1920 and 1922).[13]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[14]

Presidents:

1. Joseph D. Taylor (J.D. Taylor) (1872-1899)
2. A.L. Petty (1900-1908)
3. Howard W. Luccock (H.W. Luccock) (1909-1929)
4. W.W. Harper (1930)

Cashiers:

1. William A. Lawrence (W.A. Lawrence) (1872-1879)
2. A.A. Taylor (1880-1907)
3. J.W. Scott (1908-1922)
4. C.H. Willis (1923-1930)

Bank officer pairings:

1. J.D. Taylor-Lawrence (1872-1879)
2. J.D. Taylor-A.A. Taylor (1880-1899)
3. Petty-A.A. Taylor (1900-1907)
4. Petty-Scott (1908)
5. Luccock-Scott (1909-1922)
6. Luccock-Willis (1923-1929)
7. Harper-Willis (1930)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[15]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).

Bank statistics table:

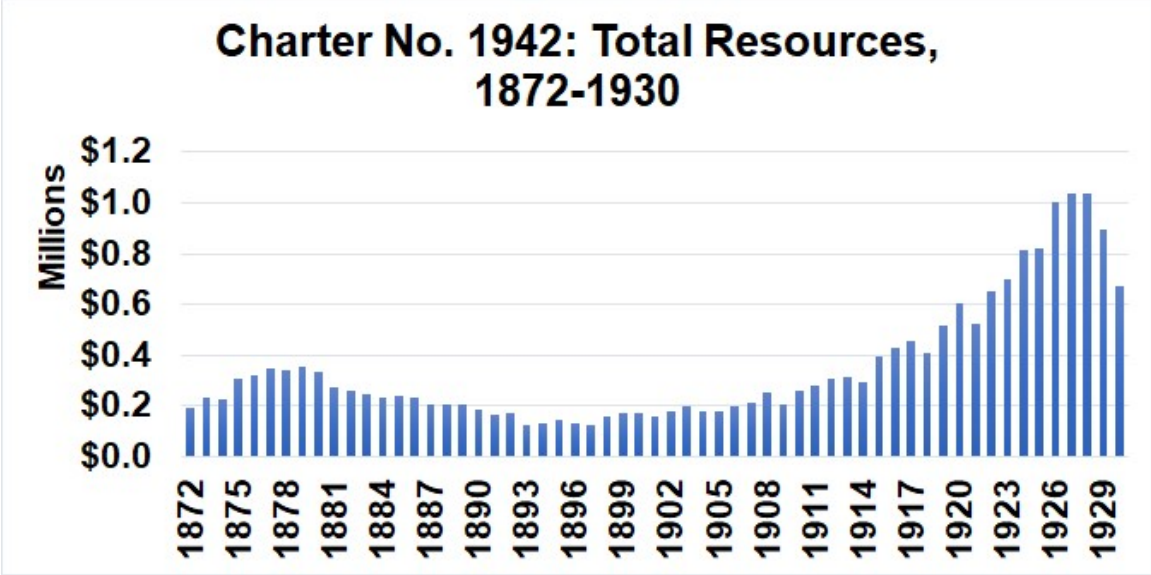
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$192.1K	$52.41K
1873	$230.6K	$90.00K
1874	$227.5K	$90.00K
1875	$304.8K	$112.5K
1876	$319.7K	$112.5K
1877	$350.3K	$135.0K
1878	$342.7K	$135.0K
1879	$352.3K	$132.0K
1880	$336.3K	$125.3K
1881	$276.1K	$90.00K
1882	$259.5K	$90.00K
1883	$248.6K	$90.00K
1884	$232.4K	$90.00K
1885	$238.2K	$90.00K
1886	$233.8K	$90.00K

1887	$202.7K	$45.00K
1888	$207.4K	$45.00K
1889	$208.1K	$45.00K
1890	$187.0K	$22.50K
1891	$163.9K	$22.50K
1892	$174.0K	$22.50K
1893	$123.2K	$22.50K
1894	$132.2K	$22.50K
1895	$144.5K	$22.50K
1896	$130.8K	$22.50K
1897	$124.0K	$22.50K
1898	$156.6K	$45.00K
1899	$168.6K	$45.00K
1900	$171.3K	$50.00K
1901	$160.6K	$50.00K

1902	$175.1K	$50.00K
1903	$199.8K	$50.00K
1904	$178.9K	$50.00K
1905	$176.5K	$50.00K
1906	$197.0K	$50.00K
1907	$210.5K	$50.00K
1908	$253.9K	$50.00K
1909	$202.5K	$49.20K
1910	$260.9K	$48.50K
1911	$276.9K	$50.00K
1912	$309.3K	$50.00K
1913	$314.4K	$50.00K
1914	$291.7K	$50.00K
1915	$394.7K	$50.00K
1916	$426.0K	$50.00K

1917	$454.1K	$50.00K
1918	$408.2K	$50.00K
1919	$519.1K	$50.00K
1920	$605.7K	$50.00K
1921	$525.1K	$48.60K
1922	$649.5K	$50.00K
1923	$698.4K	$50.00K
1924	$811.7K	$49.10K
1925	$823.4K	$50.00K
1926	$1.002M	$50.00K
1927	$1.037M	$49.10K
1928	$1.038M	$50.00K
1929	$891.7K	$50.00K
1930	$673.9K	$49.10K



State and national rankings (1872-1930):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1878-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: OH:05:032-OH:05:035

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. April 15, 1872 ✻ Scofield-Gilfillan ✻ $5
2. January 17, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
3. January 17, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20
4. January 17, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1943 (1872-1931)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1931)
Wyoming, Iowa
The First National Bank of Wyoming

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date (small discrepancy in sources): January 24, 1872[1]; January 27, 1872.[2] Could the difference in dates be due to an amended filing?
2. Charter date: February 29, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1931):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1943.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, January 27: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1912, January 27: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Mar. 3, 1931; absorbed by Citizens State Bank of Wyoming."[6]

Receivership: More than a year after voluntary liquidation, the OCC appointed a receiver for the benefit of the liquidated bank's creditors.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2152.[7]
- (First) Receiver appointed: October 11, 1932.[8]
- Receivership completed: September 21, 1934.[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1929).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. Hiram Smith (1872)
2. F.D. Hodgeman (1873)
3. Wallace T. Foote (1874-1901)
4. J.W. Wherry (1902)
5. John K. Pixley (1903-1904)
6. Fred. H. Foote (1905-1911)
7. Park Chamberlain (P. Chamberlain) (1912-1929)

Cashiers:

1. John K. Pixley (1872-1902)
2. A.A. Vaughn (1903-1919)
3. W.E. Schreiber (1920-1925)
4. R.L. Truesdell (P.L. Truesdell) (1926-1929)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Smith-Pixley (1872)
2. Hodgeman-Pixley (1873)
3. W.T. Foote-Pixley (1874-1901)

4. Wherry-Pixley (1902)
5. Pixley-Vaughan (1903-1904)
6. F.H. Foote-Vaughan (1905-1911)
7. Chamberlain-Vaughan (1912-1919)
8. Chamberlain-Schreiber (1920-1925)
9. Chamberlain-Truesdell (1926-1929)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[12]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1929).

Bank statistics table:

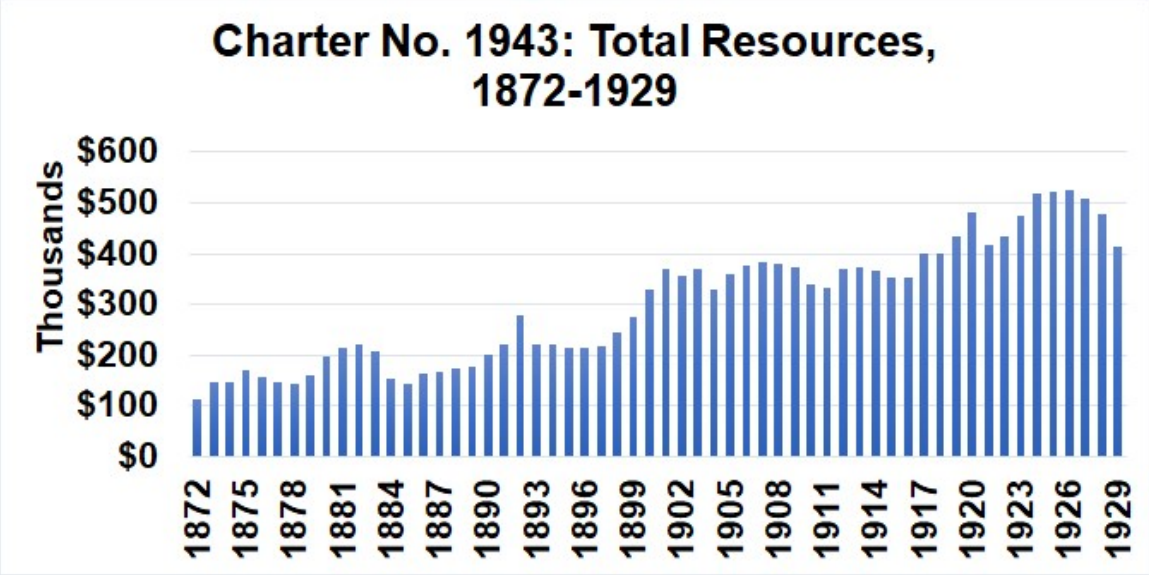
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$114.0K	$45.00K
1873	$147.4K	$45.00K
1874	$145.5K	$45.00K
1875	$169.4K	$45.00K
1876	$155.6K	$45.00K
1877	$146.3K	$45.00K
1878	$143.8K	$45.00K
1879	$158.6K	$45.00K
1880	$196.9K	$45.00K
1881	$213.6K	$45.00K
1882	$220.3K	$45.00K
1883	$208.6K	$45.00K
1884	$153.9K	$11.25K
1885	$141.7K	$11.25K
1886	$165.0K	$11.25K
1887	$167.6K	$11.25K
1888	$172.2K	$11.25K
1889	$176.9K	$10.70K

1890	$200.9K	$11.25K
1891	$219.6K	$10.75K
1892	$278.5K	$11.25K
1893	$220.5K	$10.80K
1894	$220.3K	$11.26K
1895	$214.1K	$11.25K
1896	$213.4K	$11.25K
1897	$219.0K	$11.25K
1898	$245.3K	$10.75K
1899	$276.7K	$11.25K
1900	$328.6K	$25.00K
1901	$370.7K	$25.00K
1902	$355.7K	$25.00K
1903	$368.2K	$25.00K
1904	$327.5K	$25.00K
1905	$358.8K	$25.00K
1906	$375.0K	$25.00K
1907	$383.4K	$24.10K

1908	$380.7K	$24.30K
1909	$373.3K	$25.00K
1910	$340.0K	$24.10K
1911	$333.4K	$25.00K
1912	$370.4K	$50.00K
1913	$374.4K	$50.00K
1914	$365.8K	$50.00K
1915	$354.1K	$50.00K
1916	$352.4K	$49.20K
1917	$400.2K	$50.00K
1918	$401.6K	$50.00K

1919	$432.8K	$50.00K
1920	$480.8K	$49.40K
1921	$416.8K	$50.00K
1922	$433.2K	$50.00K
1923	$476.0K	$50.00K
1924	$519.4K	$50.00K
1925	$521.0K	$50.00K
1926	$525.5K	$50.00K
1927	$507.0K	$50.00K
1928	$477.2K	$50.00K
1929	$413.2K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1872-1929):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: IA:02:053-IA:02:059

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. March 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. January 28, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. January 28, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. January 28, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1944 (1872-1934)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1934)
Bellaire, Ohio
The First National Bank of Bellaire

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

City Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 27, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: March 1, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1934):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1944.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date * charter number * bank title

- January 5, 1931 * 9799 * The Neffs National Bank[4]

Notable dates:

- 1892, January 27: charter expiration date.[5]
- 1912, January 27: charter extension expiration date.[6]
- 1933, March 24: conservatorship.[7]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 2, 1934; succeeded by No. 13914, First National Bank in Bellaire"[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. A.W. Anderson (1872-1877)
2. John T. Mercer (J.T. Mercer) (1878-1891)
3. H. Roemer (1892-1901)
4. Geo. W. Yost (G.W. Yost) (1902-1921)
5. J.F. Mellott (1922-1932)

Cashiers:

1. Albert P. Tallman (A.P. Tallman) (1872-1903)
2. James T. Kelly (Jas. T. Kelly) (1904-1913)
3. J.F. Mellott (1914-1921)
4. J.E. Green (1922-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Anderson-Tallman (1872-1877)
2. Mercer-Tallman (1878-1891)
3. Roemer-Tallman (1892-1901)
4. Yost-Tallman (1902-1903)
5. Yost-Kelly (1904-1913)
6. Yost-Mellott (1914-1921)

7. Mellott-Green (1922-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

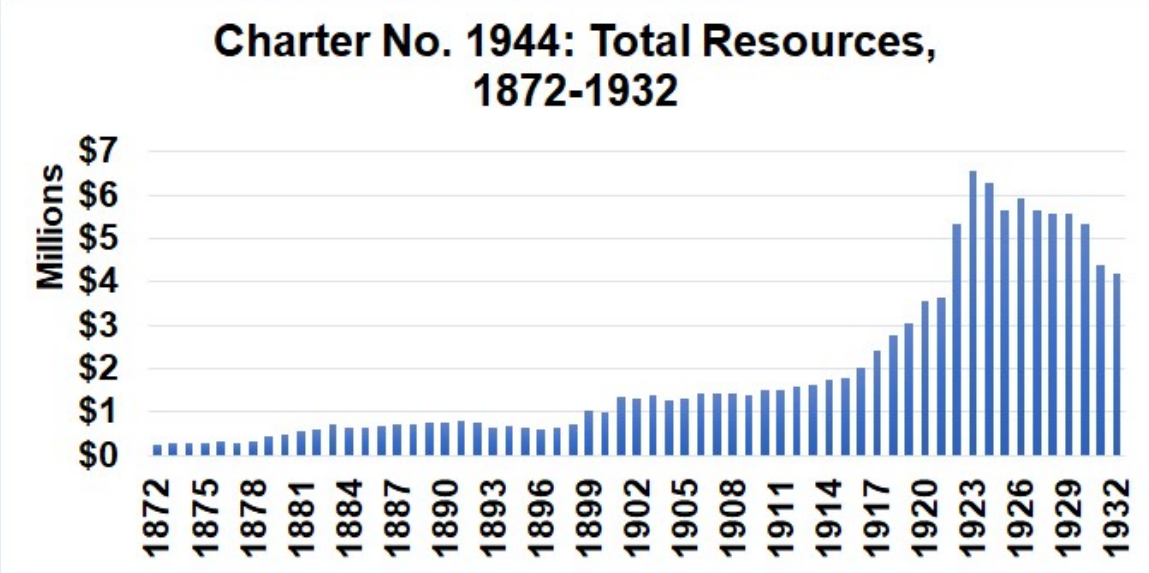
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$247.8K	$45.00K
1873	$279.8K	$76.48K
1874	$283.4K	$76.48K
1875	$290.2K	$76.48K
1876	$320.8K	$76.50K
1877	$296.4K	$75.50K
1878	$315.6K	$74.98K
1879	$428.5K	$89.98K
1880	$486.2K	$90.00K
1881	$571.5K	$90.00K
1882	$582.2K	$90.00K
1883	$709.8K	$89.98K
1884	$636.2K	$90.00K
1885	$624.5K	$90.00K
1886	$664.4K	$33.75K
1887	$736.9K	$45.00K
1888	$709.3K	$45.00K
1889	$744.6K	$45.00K
1890	$767.8K	$45.00K
1891	$781.1K	$45.00K
1892	$763.2K	$45.00K
1893	$650.5K	$45.00K
1894	$681.4K	$30.00K
1895	$657.0K	$45.00K
1896	$601.3K	$45.00K
1897	$642.0K	$45.00K
1898	$698.3K	$45.00K
1899	$1.028M	$45.00K
1900	$1.011M	$50.00K
1901	$1.364M	$150.0K
1902	$1.315M	$200.0K
1903	$1.383M	$200.0K
1904	$1.261M	$200.0K
1905	$1.320M	$200.0K
1906	$1.408M	$200.0K
1907	$1.427M	$200.0K
1908	$1.424M	$200.0K
1909	$1.382M	$196.1K
1910	$1.489M	$200.0K
1911	$1.513M	$195.1K
1912	$1.566M	$200.0K
1913	$1.616M	$200.0K
1914	$1.729M	$200.0K
1915	$1.795M	$200.0K
1916	$1.999M	$195.8K
1917	$2.413M	$200.0K

1918	$2.771M	$200.0K
1919	$3.033M	$200.0K
1920	$3.541M	$195.6K
1921	$3.620M	$198.0K
1922	$5.319M	$200.0K
1923	$6.557M	$200.0K
1924	$6.269M	$194.1K
1925	$5.664M	$200.0K

1926	$5.909M	$200.0K
1927	$5.653M	$195.5K
1928	$5.586M	$195.7K
1929	$5.576M	$300.0K
1930	$5.347M	$294.6K
1931	$4.390M	$300.0K
1932	$4.185M	$300.0K



State and national rankings (1872-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: OH:05:036-OH:05:040

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. March 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10
2. January 28, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
3. January 28, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20
4. January 28, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1945 (1872-1878)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1878)
Topeka, Kansas
The Topeka National Bank

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Corner Sixth and Kansas Avenues (1872)[1]
2. Northeast corner of Sixth and Kansas Avenues (1873)[2]

Antecedent:

- F.W. Giles & Co.[3] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 24, 1872.[4]
2. Charter date: March 7, 1872.[5]
3. Opening date: April 1, 1872.[6]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1878):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1945.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Aug. 7, 1878"[7]; succeeded by Topeka State Bank.[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1877)

President and cashier:

- President: Fry W. Giles[9] (F.W. Giles) (1872-1877)
- Cashier: Saml. K. Lakin (1872-1877)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1877).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$421.8K	$90.00K
1873	$331.4K	$90.00K
1874	$337.8K	$90.00K
1875	$336.1K	$90.00K
1876	$337.8K	$90.00K
1877	$381.4K	$90.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1877):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kansas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1877):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Page viewed: KS:01:044

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- March 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1946 (1872-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1872-1929)
Scranton, Pennsylvania
The Third National Bank of Scranton

(II) (1929-1935)
Scranton, Pennsylvania
Third National Bank and Trust Company of Scranton

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (partial list; unless there are endnotes, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Williams
- *Bankers' and Brokers' Directory* (1915-1921)

Address list:

1. 504 Lackawanna Avenue (before July 29, 1872)[1]
2. Republican Building, corner Wyoming Avenue and Center Street (beginning July 29, 1872)[2]
3. 118 Wyoming Avenue (c. 1877[3], 1915-1919)
4. Wyoming Avenue, next to Wyoming House (1879)[4]
5. 118-122 Wyoming Avenue (1919-1922)
6. 120 Wyoming Avenue (1936)[5]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 1, 1872.[6]
2. Charter date: March 11, 1872.[7]

3. Opening date: April 15, 1872.[8]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1946.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, March 1: charter expiration date.[9]
- 1912, March 1: charter extension expiration date.[10]
- 1929, September 16: title change (Title II).[11]

Conclusion of business:

1994, November 18: Charter No. 1946, operating under title of Third National Bank and Trust Company of Scranton, with headquarters in Scranton, Pennsylvania, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Corestates Bank National Association (OCC Charter No. 1) in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.[12]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[13]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[14]

Presidents:

1. Alfred Hand (1872-1879)
2. William Connell (Wm. Connell) (1880-1909)
3. William H. Peck (Wm. H. Peck; W.H. Peck) (1910-1930)

4. R.A. Gregory (1931-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Edward C. Lynde (1872)[15]
2. Nathan H. Shafer (N.H. Shafer) (1872-1881)
3. William H. Peck (Wm. H. Peck) (1882-1909)
4. B.B. Hicks (1910-1918)
5. R.A. Gregory (1919-1924)
6. J.E. Williams (1925-1930)
7. J. Greiner. Jr. (1931-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Hand-Lynde (1872)[16]
2. Hand-Shafer (1872-1879)
3. Connell-Shafer (1880-1881)
4. Connell-Peck (1882-1909)
5. Peck-Hicks (1910-1918)
6. Peck-Gregory (1919-1924)
7. Peck-Williams (1925-1930)
8. Gregory-Greiner (1931-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[17]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

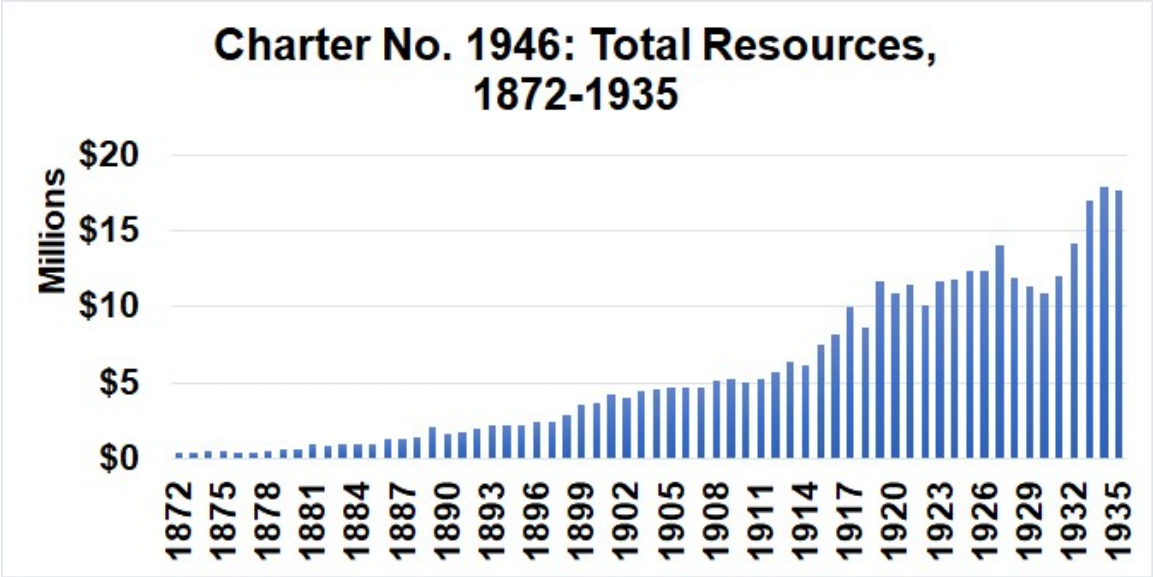
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$396.9K	$90.00K
1873	$440.9K	$90.00K
1874	$463.4K	$88.40K

1875	$522.9K	$84.30K
1876	$448.9K	$43.90K
1877	$427.5K	$43.40K

1878	$487.0K	$42.40K
1879	$614.0K	$66.70K
1880	$642.5K	$88.60K
1881	$912.8K	$88.10K
1882	$884.1K	$90.00K
1883	$981.8K	$108.0K
1884	$918.1K	$63.00K
1885	$980.9K	$61.40K
1886	$1.289M	$61.85K
1887	$1.344M	$62.40K
1888	$1.452M	$63.00K
1889	$2.065M	$59.15K
1890	$1.679M	$63.00K
1891	$1.757M	$58.40K
1892	$2.004M	$45.00K
1893	$2.234M	$166.0K
1894	$2.222M	$72.00K
1895	$2.203M	$71.34K
1896	$2.454M	$170.0K
1897	$2.462M	$45.00K
1898	$2.913M	$45.00K
1899	$3.552M	$45.00K
1900	$3.704M	$100.0K
1901	$4.179M	$50.00K
1902	$3.979M	$50.00K
1903	$4.420M	$50.00K
1904	$4.620M	$200.0K
1905	$4.700M	$200.0K
1906	$4.653M	$195.2K
1907	$4.721M	$196.1K
1908	$5.106M	$200.0K
1909	$5.291M	$200.0K
1910	$4.977M	$194.2K
1911	$5.268M	$197.9K
1912	$5.664M	$190.3K
1913	$6.351M	$194.2K
1914	$6.119M	$197.7K
1915	$7.526M	$390.4K
1916	$8.211M	$383.4K
1917	$9.995M	$386.2K
1918	$8.591M	$395.8K
1919	$11.65M	$387.9K
1920	$10.89M	$387.8K
1921	$11.42M	$387.2K
1922	$10.05M	$400.0K
1923	$11.65M	$388.3K
1924	$11.84M	$391.7K
1925	$12.40M	$400.0K
1926	$12.35M	$400.0K
1927	$14.07M	$387.4K
1928	$11.84M	$392.9K
1929	$11.29M	$400.0K
1930	$10.87M	$389.3K
1931	$11.96M	$400.0K
1932	$14.17M	$1.000M
1933	$16.95M	$1.000M
1934	$17.83M	$1.000M
1935	$17.67M	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Pennsylvania, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: PA:13:095-PA:13:108

Notes:

- All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.
- Smithsonian material only includes proofs under title of The Third National Bank of Scranton).

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. April 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. March 2, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20

3. March 2, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Pledge: securities * $5, $10, $20
4. March 2, 1912 * Napier-McClung * No engraved bank signatures * Pledge: securities * $5, $10, $20
5. March 2, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Engraved bank signatures: Gregory-Peck * Pledge: securities * $5
6. March 2, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Engraved bank signatures: Williams-Peck * Pledge: securities * $5
7. March 2, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Engraved bank signatures: Gregory-Peck * Pledge: bonds * $10, $20
8. March 2, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Engraved bank signatures: Williams-Peck * Pledge: bonds * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1947 (1872-1891)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1891)
Fort Dodge, Iowa
The Merchants National Bank of Fort Dodge

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 20, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: March 20, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1891):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1947.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, February 2: charter expiration date.[3]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 31, 1891"[4]; merged with Charter No. 1661, The First National Bank of Fort Dodge.[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1891).[6]

Presidents:

1. Harry Strong (H. Strong) (1872-1876)
2. John M. Mulroney (J.M. Mulroney) (1877-1880)
3. Webb Vincent (1881)
4. Angus McBane (1882-1886)
5. Webb Vincent (1887-1891)

Cashiers:

1. J.M. Bell (1872-1876)
2. Edward H. Rich (E.H. Rich) (1877-1891)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Strong-Bell (1872-1876)
2. Mulroney-Rich (1877-1880)
3. Vincent-Rich (1881)
4. McBane-Rich (1882-1886)
5. Vincent-Rich (1887-1891)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

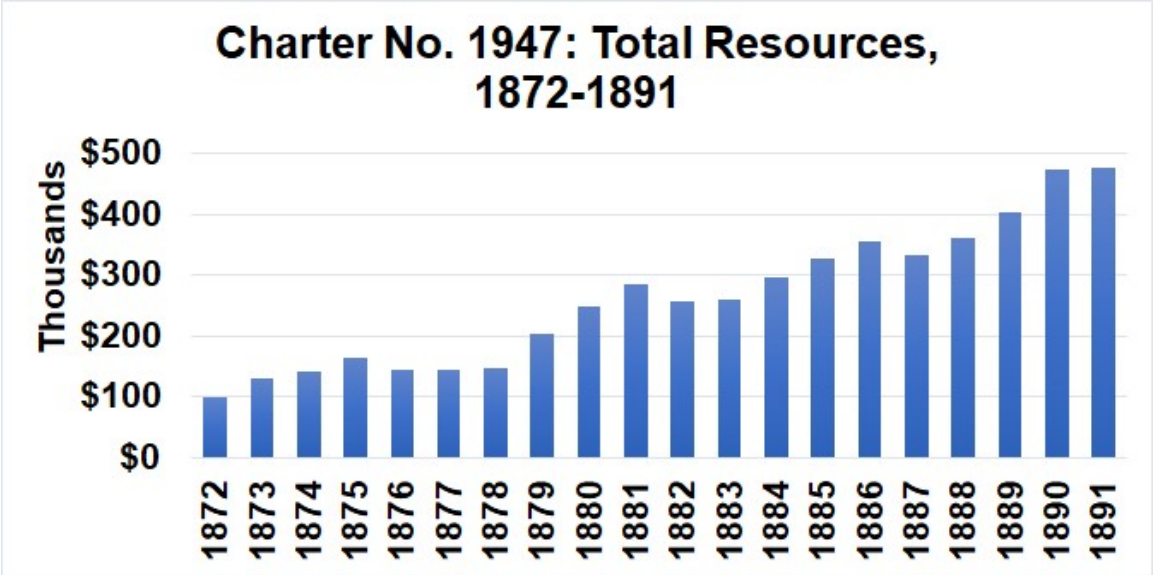
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1891).[7]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$97.81K	$27.00K
1873	$129.6K	$26.77K
1874	$142.3K	$44.50K
1875	$164.3K	$41.40K
1876	$144.5K	$41.20K
1877	$145.0K	$45.00K
1878	$146.1K	$45.00K
1879	$202.3K	$45.00K
1880	$247.0K	$44.20K
1881	$285.2K	$45.00K

1882	$255.7K	$44.00K
1883	$258.9K	$45.00K
1884	$294.9K	$45.00K
1885	$327.4K	$45.00K
1886	$354.2K	$45.00K
1887	$332.8K	$22.50K
1888	$360.9K	$22.50K
1889	$403.3K	$22.50K
1890	$475.1K	$22.50K
1891	$476.0K	$22.50K



State and national rankings (1872-1891):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1891):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Page viewed: IA:02:060

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denomination

- April 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1948 (1872-1876)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1876)
Portsmouth, Ohio
The Iron National Bank of Portsmouth

Street address:

- Market Street (1872[1]- 1875[2])

Antecedent:

- W. Kinney & Co.[3] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 30, 1872.[4]
2. Charter date: March 25, 1872.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1876):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1948.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 19, 1876"[6]; succeeded by W. Kinney & Co.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1875).

President and cashier:

- President: Geo. A. Waller (1872-1875)
- Cashier: William Kinney (Wm. Kinney) (1872-1875)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1875).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$267.6K	$90.00K
1873	$322.7K	$89.50K
1874	$325.3K	$90.00K
1875	$327.7K	$90.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1875):

State data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1949 (1872-1877)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1877)
Delphi, Indiana
The First National Bank of Delphi

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Unresolved; possibly linked to the banking firm of Spears, Case & Co. of Delphi.[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 28, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: March 25, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1877):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1949.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 57.[4]
- (First) Receiver appointed: July 20, 1877.[5]
- Receivership completed: October 15, 1881.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1876).

President and cashier:

- President: James P. Dugan (Jas. P. Dugan; J.P. Dugan) (1872-1876)
- Cashier: Reed Case (1872-1876)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1876).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$383.4K	$85.00K
1873	$411.5K	$90.00K
1874	$426.2K	$90.00K
1875	$477.9K	$90.00K
1876	$380.2K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1876):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Indiana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1876):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: IN:03:031-IN:03:033

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- April 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $1, $2, $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1950 (1872-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1872-1887)
Fort Smith, Arkansas
The National Bank of Western Arkansas at Fort Smith

(II) (1887-1935)
Fort Smith, Arkansas
The First National Bank of Fort Smith

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 22, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: March 29, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1950.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, March 22: charter expiration date.[3]
- 1912, March 22: charter extension expiration date.[4]

Post 1935 status:

As of this writing (2022), Charter No. 1950 is in active operation under title of The First National Bank of Fort Smith, with headquarters in Fort Smith, Arkansas.[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[6]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. Bernard Baer (B. Baer) (1872-1886)
2. George T. Sparks (Geo. T. Sparks) (1887-1907)
3. Saml. McLoud (Sam'l McLoud) (1908-1913)
4. F.A. Handlin (1914-1925)
5. A.N. Sicard (1926-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Eli S. Mitchell[8] (E.S. Mitchell) (1872)
2. Philander K. Roots (P.K. Roots) (1873-1879)
3. John Ayers (1880-1881)
4. John Vaile (Jno. Vaile) (1882-1904)
5. F.A. Handlin (T.A. Handlin) (1905-1913)
6. A.S. Bullock (1914-1925)
7. W. Netherland (1926-1927)
8. S.B. Stevinson (S.B. Stevins) (1928-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Baer-Mitchell (1872)

2. Baer-Roots (1873-1879)
3. Baer-Ayers (1880-1881)
4. Baer-Vaile (1882-1886)
5. Sparks-Vaile (1887-1904)
6. Sparks-Handlin (1905-1907)
7. McLoud-Handlin (1908-1913)
8. Handlin-Bullock (1914-1925)
9. Sicard-Netherland (1926-1927)
10. Sicard-Stevinson (1928-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

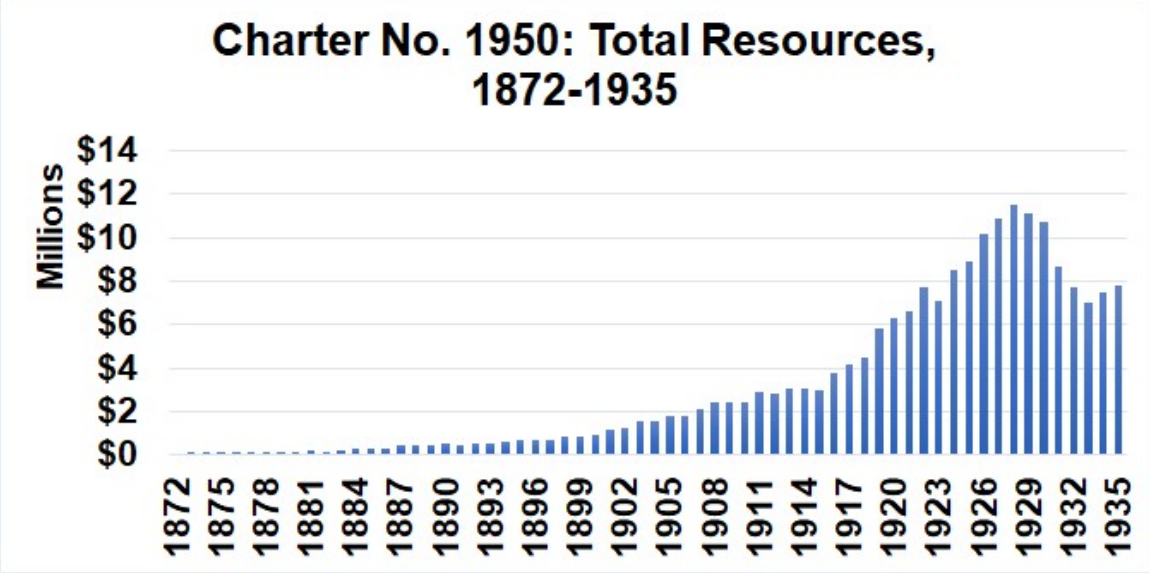
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$114.1K	$27.00K
1873	$141.5K	$49.50K
1874	$152.6K	$49.00K
1875	$140.2K	$49.00K
1876	$157.0K	$49.50K
1877	$148.3K	$49.50K
1878	$169.0K	$49.40K
1879	$160.1K	$49.40K
1880	$188.2K	$49.40K
1881	$223.0K	$48.80K
1882	$189.9K	$49.40K
1883	$248.0K	$49.50K
1884	$308.8K	$49.40K
1885	$325.4K	$49.50K
1886	$348.4K	$13.32K

1887	$479.1K	$22.50K
1888	$504.2K	$22.44K
1889	$473.3K	$21.10K
1890	$525.7K	$22.50K
1891	$501.8K	$22.50K
1892	$547.3K	$22.50K
1893	$558.8K	$22.50K
1894	$666.5K	$21.90K
1895	$687.2K	$45.00K
1896	$721.6K	$45.00K
1897	$746.7K	$44.70K
1898	$833.8K	$45.00K
1899	$901.0K	$45.00K
1900	$940.4K	$50.00K
1901	$1.162M	$49.40K

1902	$1.277M	$50.00K
1903	$1.598M	$50.00K
1904	$1.591M	$49.40K
1905	$1.783M	$49.40K
1906	$1.851M	$48.35K
1907	$2.157M	$50.00K
1908	$2.444M	$100.0K
1909	$2.445M	$100.0K
1910	$2.434M	$200.0K
1911	$2.952M	$200.0K
1912	$2.834M	$196.3K
1913	$3.039M	$196.5K
1914	$3.036M	$199.0K
1915	$2.998M	$200.0K
1916	$3.750M	$197.3K
1917	$4.146M	$200.0K
1918	$4.490M	$198.2K

1919	$5.855M	$200.0K
1920	$6.336M	$487.1K
1921	$6.589M	$485.3K
1922	$7.706M	$500.0K
1923	$7.114M	$492.5K
1924	$8.538M	$500.0K
1925	$8.920M	$492.2K
1926	$10.16M	$500.0K
1927	$10.91M	$500.0K
1928	$11.55M	$490.6K
1929	$11.16M	$500.0K
1930	$10.70M	$500.0K
1931	$8.670M	$500.0K
1932	$7.764M	$500.0K
1933	$6.984M	$500.0K
1934	$7.485M	$500.0K
1935	$7.774M	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 78-100.

Summary: 1901-1935: For this entire span of years, Charter No. 1950 consistently ranked among the top four largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Arkansas, holding the top rung as the very largest in the state for many of those years.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: AR:01:003-AR:01:013

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

(I) The National Bank of Western Arkansas at Fort Smith

1. April 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. January 31, 1877 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $100

(II) The First National Bank of Fort Smith

3. December 24, 1887 ✻ Rosecrans-Hyatt ✻ $100
4. March 23, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $50, $100
5. March 23, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20, $50, $100
6. March 23, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20
7. March 23, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1951 (1872-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1935)
Parsons, Kansas
The First National Bank of Parsons

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- A. Matthewson & Co.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 5, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: March 29, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1951.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, March 5: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1912, March 5: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

2000, June 26: Charter No. 1951, operating under title of The First National Bank and Trust Company, with headquarters in Parsons, Kansas, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Teambank, National Association (OCC Charter No. 3350), which on the same day transferred its main office from Freeman, Missouri to Paola, Kansas.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[7]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. A.D. Jaynes (1872-1874)
2. Robert S. Stevens (Robt. S. Stevens; R.S. Stevens) (1875-1889)
3. F.C. Stevens (1890)
4. Lee Clark (L. Clark) (1891-1908)
5. E.B. Stevens (1909-1919)
6. Kirley (=Kirby?) Barton (K. Barton) (1920-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Angell Matthewson (A. Matthewson) (1872-1878)
2. Lee Clark (1879-1890)
3. E.B. Stevens (1891-1908)
4. Kirby Barton (1909-1918)
5. L. Cortelyou, Jr. (L. Cortelyou) (1919-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Jaynes-Matthewson (1872-1874)
2. R.S. Stevens-Matthewson (1875-1878)
3. R.S. Stevens-Clark (1879-1889)
4. F.C. Stevens-Clark (1890)
5. Clark-E.B. Stevens (1891-1908)
6. E.B. Stevens-Barton (1909-1918)
7. E.B. Stevens-Cortelyou (1919)
8. Barton-Cortelyou (1920-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

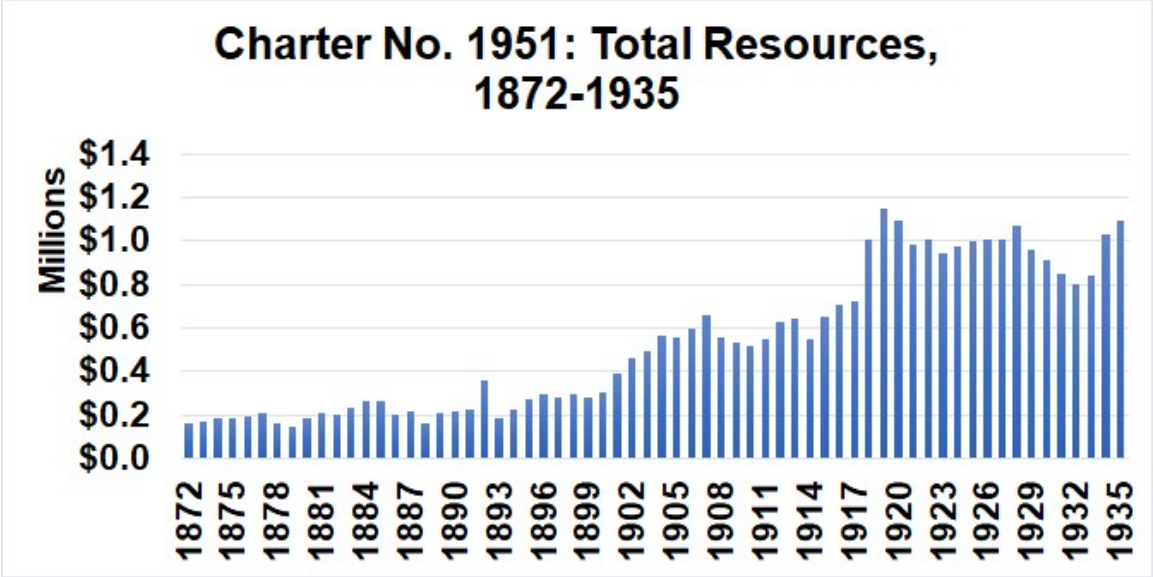
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$159.3K	$36.00K
1873	$167.1K	$45.00K
1874	$189.3K	$45.00K
1875	$185.8K	$44.00K
1876	$194.0K	$44.50K
1877	$207.2K	$45.00K
1878	$164.3K	$43.70K
1879	$145.9K	$45.00K
1880	$184.7K	$44.50K
1881	$208.7K	$45.00K
1882	$204.9K	$45.00K
1883	$232.2K	$44.30K
1884	$266.6K	$45.00K
1885	$266.8K	$45.00K
1886	$201.9K	$11.25K
1887	$215.2K	$11.25K
1888	$161.6K	$11.25K
1889	$209.2K	$11.25K
1890	$216.7K	$11.25K
1891	$222.1K	$11.25K
1892	$361.2K	$11.25K
1893	$188.7K	$11.25K
1894	$225.8K	$11.25K
1895	$274.8K	$45.00K
1896	$294.5K	$45.00K
1897	$278.4K	$45.00K
1898	$295.6K	$45.00K
1899	$281.6K	$11.25K
1900	$305.8K	$50.00K
1901	$391.7K	$50.00K
1902	$465.0K	$50.00K
1903	$497.2K	$50.00K
1904	$564.9K	$50.00K
1905	$557.1K	$50.00K
1906	$593.5K	$50.00K
1907	$658.4K	$50.00K
1908	$559.1K	$50.00K
1909	$532.7K	$50.00K
1910	$518.0K	$50.00K
1911	$552.6K	$50.00K
1912	$627.0K	$48.75K
1913	$639.9K	$50.00K
1914	$545.2K	$50.00K
1915	$652.7K	$50.00K
1916	$702.9K	$50.00K
1917	$721.0K	$50.00K
1918	$1.003M	$50.00K
1919	$1.148M	$50.00K
1920	$1.092M	$49.45K
1921	$983.6K	$49.25K

1922	$1.004M	$50.00K
1923	$941.8K	$50.00K
1924	$977.8K	$50.00K
1925	$995.9K	$50.00K
1926	$1.008M	$50.00K
1927	$1.005M	$49.50K
1928	$1.071M	$50.00K

1929	$958.6K	$50.00K
1930	$908.4K	$50.00K
1931	$851.7K	$50.00K
1932	$800.1K	$50.00K
1933	$843.2K	$50.00K
1934	$1.033M	$50.00K
1935	$1.095M	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kansas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: KS:01:045-KS:01:050

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. April 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $1, $2, $5
2. March 6, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
3. March 6, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20
4. March 6, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1952 (1872-1876)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1876)
Rochester, Indiana
The First National Bank of Rochester

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Rochester Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 20, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: March 30, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1876):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1952.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 11, 1876."[4] "The First National Bank of Rochester, Ind. is about to relinquish its charter as a national bank and return to its original status a private bank."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1875).

President and cashier:

- President: Arthur C, Copeland[6] (A.C. Copeland) (1872-1875)
- Cashier: Earl P. Copeland[7] (E.P. Copeland) (1872-1875)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1875).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$127.7K	$27.00K
1873	$151.4K	$44.50K

1874	$154.2K	$45.00K
1875	$164.3K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1875):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Indiana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1953 (1872-1892)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1892)
Lansing, Michigan
The Lansing National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 3, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: April 4, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1892):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1953.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Expired by limitation Mar. 5, 1892"[3]; succeeded by Lansing State Savings Bank.[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1891).[5]

Presidents:

1. John J. Bush (1872-1877)
2. Orlando M. Barnes (O.M. Barnes) (1878-1891)

Cashier:

- Merritt L. Coleman (M.L. Coleman) (1872-1891)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

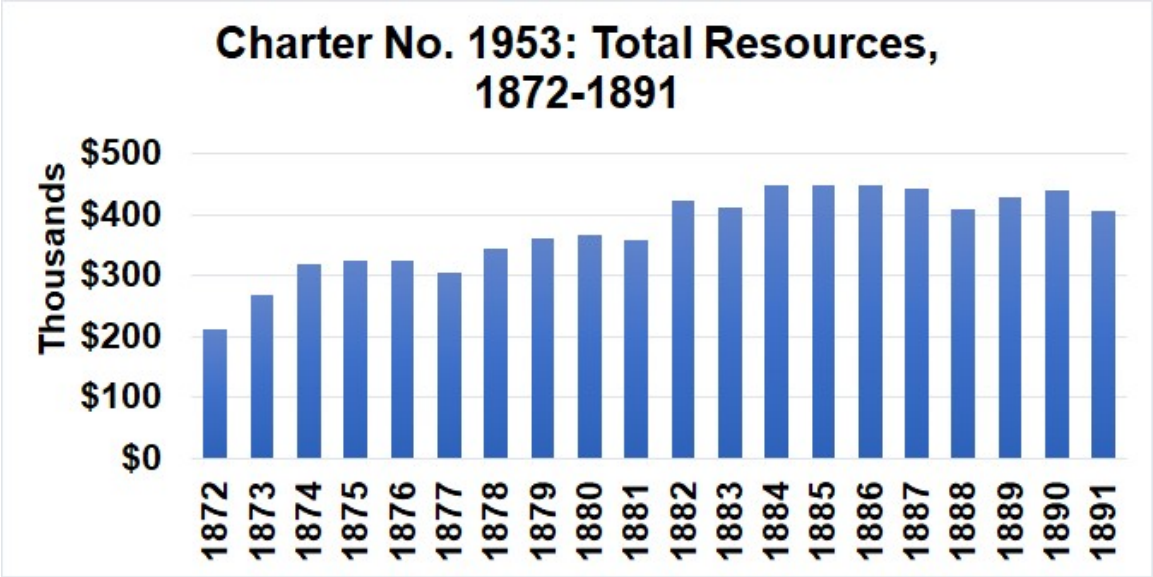
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1891).[6]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$213.4K	$54.00K
1873	$267.3K	$67.50K
1874	$320.7K	$67.50K
1875	$324.7K	$65.50K
1876	$326.0K	$67.00K
1877	$306.2K	$66.50K
1878	$343.6K	$63.90K
1879	$360.5K	$65.90K
1880	$367.6K	$49.50K
1881	$357.6K	$49.50K

1882	$423.5K	$47.50K
1883	$413.2K	$49.50K
1884	$449.1K	$49.50K
1885	$449.9K	$49.50K
1886	$449.8K	$49.50K
1887	$444.4K	$49.00K
1888	$408.4K	$49.50K
1889	$428.8K	$49.50K
1890	$441.6K	$44.00K
1891	$407.5K	$43.10K



State and national rankings (1872-1891):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Michigan, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1891):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Page viewed: MI:02:055

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- April 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1954 (1872-1876)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1876)
Duluth, Minnesota
The First National Bank of Duluth

Street address:

- Corner of Lake and Superior Streets (1873) (anticipated)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 16, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: April 6, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1876):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1954.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 45.[4]
- (First) Receiver appointed: March 13, 1876.[5]
- Receivership completed: January 31, 1881.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1875).

Presidents:

1. J. B. Culver (1872-1874)
2. Sidney Luce (1875)

Cashiers:

1. Geo. C. Stone (1872-1874)
2. Henry H. Bell (1875)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Culver-Stone (1872-1874)
2. Luce-Bell (1875)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1875).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$248.9K	$45.00K
1873	$380.3K	$89.91K
1874	$260.3K	$45.00K
1875	$248.7K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1875):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Minnesota, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1955 (1872-1895)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1895)
Denver, Colorado
The City National Bank of Denver

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Darren Hussey & Co.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 27, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: April 9, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1895):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1955.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, March 27: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1894, August: announcement of intension to merge with No. 4159, The American National Bank of Denver.[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 7, 1895."[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1893).[7]

Presidents:

1. Henry Crow (1872-1876)
2. John Sidney Brown (John S. Brown; J. Sidney Brown; J.S. Brown) (1877-1880)
3. William Barth (Wm. Barth) (1881-1891)
4. Jno. R. Hanna (1892-1893)

Cashiers:

1. John R. Hanna (Jno. R. Hanna) (1872-1891)
2. B.N. Freeman (or B.H. Freeman) (1892-1893)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Crow-Hanna (1872-1876)
2. Brown-Hanna (1877-1880)
3. Barth-Hanna (1881-1891)
4. Hanna-Freeman (1892-1893)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

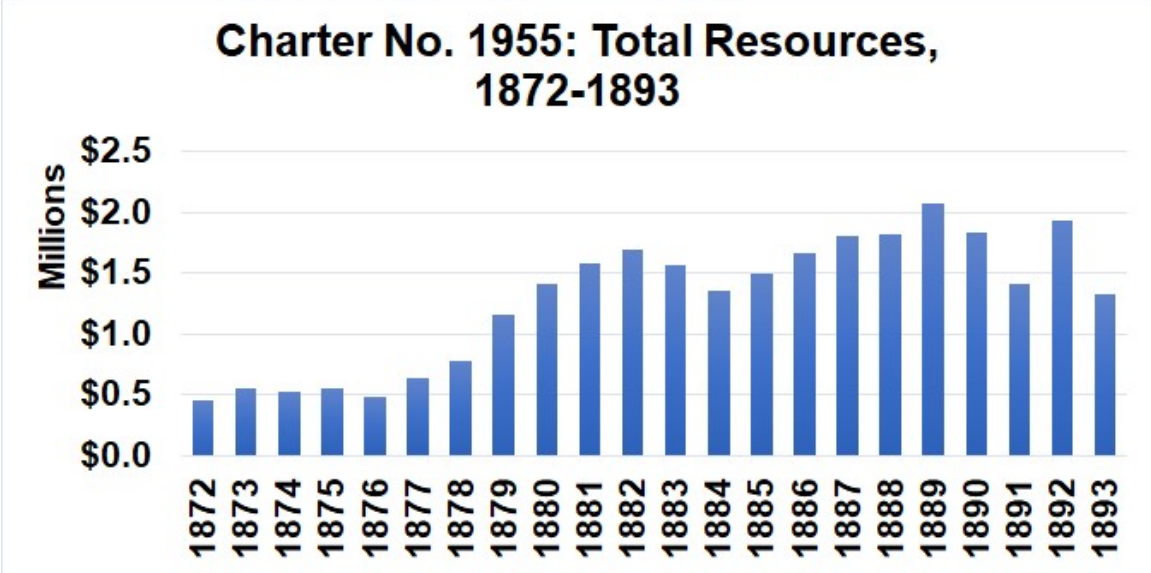
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1893).[8]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$457.2K	$71.30K
1873	$552.7K	$72.00K
1874	$531.9K	$90.00K
1875	$561.0K	$90.00K
1876	$490.1K	$90.00K
1877	$642.3K	$90.00K
1878	$783.5K	$90.00K
1879	$1.154M	$90.00K
1880	$1.412M	$90.00K
1881	$1.585M	$90.00K
1882	$1.690M	$90.00K
1883	$1.575M	$90.00K
1884	$1.360M	$90.00K
1885	$1.492M	$90.00K
1886	$1.672M	$90.00K
1887	$1.803M	$90.00K
1888	$1.828M	$90.00K
1889	$2.071M	$90.00K
1890	$1.843M	$45.00K
1891	$1.415M	$45.00K
1892	$1.928M	$45.00K
1893	$1.323M	$45.00K



State and national rankings (1872-1893):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 133-164.

Summary: 1879-1893: During these years, Charter No. 1955 consistently ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Colorado, reaching as high as the fourth slot in several years.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1893):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: CO:01:039-CO:01:045

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 only) ✻ denominations

1. April 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $1, $2, $5, $10, $20
2. February 1, 1890 ✻ Rosecrans-Huston ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. March 28, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1956 (1872-1931)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1931)
Norway, Maine
The Norway National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 23, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: April 10, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1931):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1956.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, April 1: charter expiration date.[3]
- 1894, May 9: bank building destroyed in conflagration.[4]
- 1912, April 1: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. July 25, 1931; absorbed by Casco Mercantile, Trust Company, Portland, Me."[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[7]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. Sumner Burnham (1872-1877)
2. William Frost, 2d. (1878-1881)
3. Henry M. Bearce (H.M. Bearce; Henry M. Pearce) (1882-1894)
4. Chas. N. Tubbs (C.N. Tubbs) (1895-1918)
5. H.D. Smith (1919-1924)
6. H.B. Foster (1925-1930)

Cashiers:

1. Arthur E. Denison[9] (A.E. Denison) (1872-1874)
2. Howard D. Smith (H.D. Smith) (1875-1918)
3. Fred E. Smith (F.E. Smith) (1919-1930)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Burnham-Denison (1872-1874)
2. Burnham-H.D. Smith (1875-1877)
3. Frost-H.D. Smith (1878-1881)
4. Bearce-H.D. Smith (1882-1894)
5. Tubbs-H.D. Smith (1895-1918)
6. H.D. Smith-F.E. Smith (1919-1924)
7. Foster-F.E. Smith (1925-1930)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

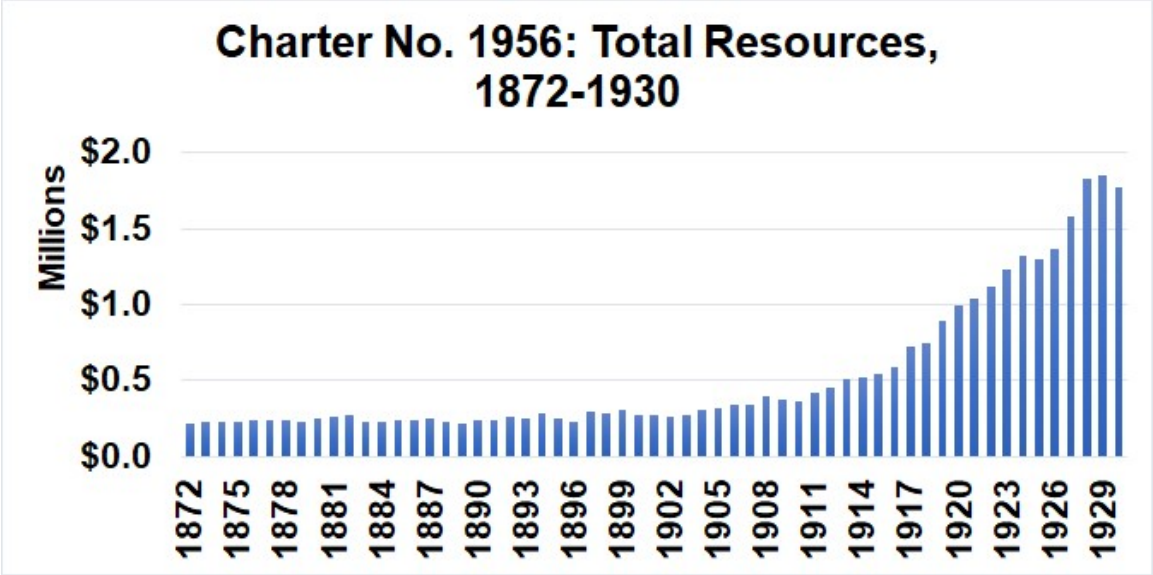
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$211.4K	$90.00K
1873	$223.3K	$89.47K
1874	$223.4K	$89.10K
1875	$221.9K	$84.50K
1876	$233.7K	$88.10K
1877	$243.1K	$90.00K
1878	$240.1K	$89.20K
1879	$230.2K	$90.00K
1880	$246.8K	$90.00K
1881	$256.4K	$89.00K
1882	$270.3K	$88.00K
1883	$230.7K	$45.00K
1884	$223.1K	$45.00K
1885	$233.9K	$44.00K
1886	$243.2K	$44.50K
1887	$247.8K	$44.20K
1888	$226.1K	$22.50K
1889	$221.2K	$22.50K
1890	$235.3K	$22.00K
1891	$237.9K	$20.35K
1892	$259.9K	$21.50K
1893	$247.6K	$20.90K
1894	$282.7K	$22.50K
1895	$255.1K	$21.77K
1896	$232.3K	$21.70K
1897	$294.4K	$22.25K
1898	$280.0K	$22.50K
1899	$305.1K	$22.50K
1900	$269.8K	$26.20K
1901	$274.3K	$31.18K
1902	$266.7K	$31.70K
1903	$271.6K	$32.50K
1904	$304.4K	$31.20K
1905	$320.5K	$32.00K
1906	$344.1K	$32.50K
1907	$337.8K	$32.50K
1908	$392.3K	$41.90K
1909	$369.7K	$41.80K
1910	$367.8K	$42.50K
1911	$418.0K	$41.90K
1912	$457.6K	$41.90K
1913	$508.9K	$40.50K
1914	$518.6K	$42.50K
1915	$538.8K	$41.50K
1916	$590.9K	$42.00K
1917	$718.7K	$42.00K
1918	$745.3K	$41.90K
1919	$892.4K	$41.20K
1920	$990.4K	$41.90K
1921	$1.042M	$41.70K
1922	$1.121M	$42.50K
1923	$1.230M	$42.50K
1924	$1.326M	$42.50K
1925	$1.299M	$42.50K
1926	$1.369M	$42.50K
1927	$1.582M	$42.50K

1928	$1.827M	$42.50K
1929	$1.847M	$42.50K
1930	$1.766M	$42.50K



State and national rankings (1872-1930):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Maine, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: ME:03:054-ME:03:060

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. April 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $10, $20
2. April 15, 1872 ✻ Bruce-Gilfillan ✻ $5

3. April 2, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Pledge: bonds * $10, $20
4. April 2, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Pledge: securities * $5, $10, $20
5. April 2, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Pledge: securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1957 (1872-1875)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1875)
El Dorado, Kansas
The First National Bank of El Dorado

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Walnut Valley Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 13, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: April 11, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1875):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1957.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. June 30, 1875"[4]; succeeded by Butler County Bank.[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1874).

Presidents:

1. William P. Gossard[6] (W.P. Gossard) (1872-1873)
2. Neil Wilkie (1874)

Cashiers:

1. J.S. Danford (1872-1873)
2. A.H. Gossard (1874)

Bank officer pairings:

1. W.P. Gossard-Danford (1872-1873)
2. Wilkie-A.H. Gossard (1874)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1874).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$150.7K	$45.00K
1873	$167.2K	$45.00K
1874	$152.2K	$44.50K

State and national rankings (1872-1874):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kansas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1958 (1872-1877)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1877)
Portsmouth, Ohio
The Kinney National Bank of Portsmouth

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Second Street near Ronsheim's dry goods store. (1872)[1]
2. Second Street, next door to Coriell & Co.'s jewelry store. (1874)[2]

Antecedent:

- Bank of Portsmouth[3] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 3, 1872.[4]
2. Charter date: April 12, 1872.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1877):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1958.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Aug. 28, 1877."[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1876).

President and cashier:

- President: Peter Kinney (1872-1876)
- Cashier: John W. Kinney[7] (J.W. Kinney; J. Kinney) (1872-1876)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1876).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$233.0K	$90.00K
1873	$265.1K	$90.00K
1874	$287.5K	$89.53K
1875	$318.5K	$90.00K
1876	$280.0K	$90.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1876):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1876):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: OH:05:041-OH:05:042

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

1. April 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. April 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1959 (1872-1933)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1933)
Rising Sun, Indiana
The National Bank of Rising Sun

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 23, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: April 12, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1933):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1959.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, February 23: charter expiration date.[3]
- 1912, February 23: charter extension expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 24, 1933; succeeded by Citizens State Bank, Rising Sun."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[6]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1931).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. Alexander C. Downey[8] (Alex. C. Downey; A.C. Downey) (1872-1875)
2. Samuel Seward (1876-1883)
3. A.C. Downey (1884)
4. S.S. Beymer (S. Beymer) (1885-1919)
5. J.N. Perkins (1920-1928)
6. B.H. Scranton (1929-1931)

Cashiers:

1. James N. Perkins (Jas. N. Perkins; J.N. Perkins) (1872-1919)
2. John R. Woods (J.R. Woods) (1920-1931)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Downey-Perkins (1872-1875)
2. Seward-Perkins (1876-1883)
3. Downey-Perkins (1884)
4. Beymer-Perkins (1885-1919)
5. Perkins-Woods (1920-1928)
6. Scranton-Woods (1929-1931)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

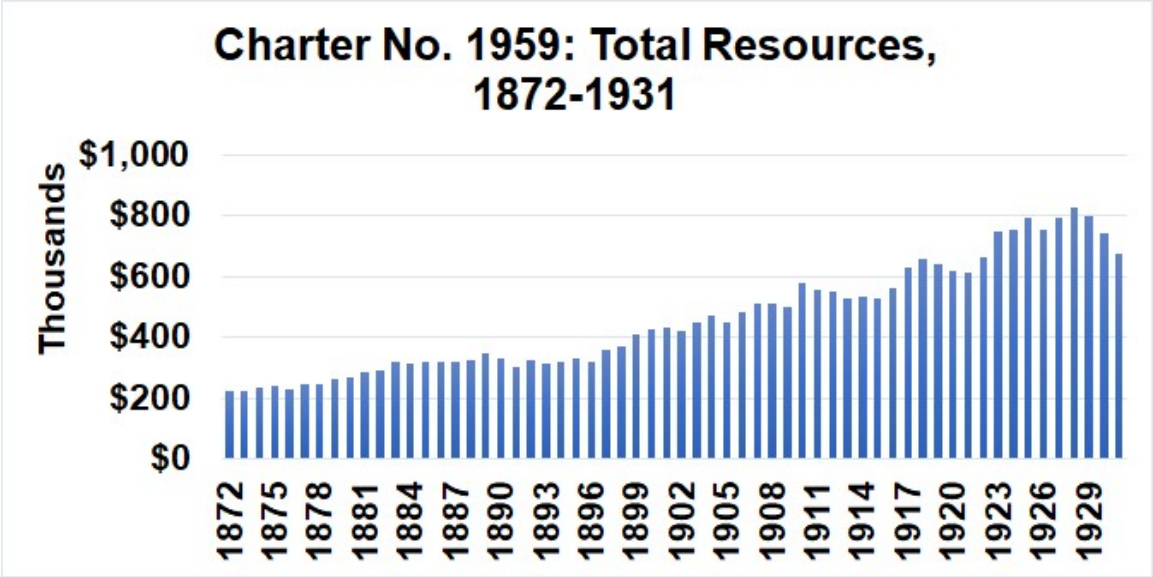
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1931).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$225.6K	$90.00K
1873	$223.1K	$89.63K
1874	$234.4K	$89.30K
1875	$240.9K	$90.00K
1876	$227.9K	$88.30K
1877	$247.5K	$89.00K
1878	$245.1K	$88.10K
1879	$263.1K	$88.70K
1880	$267.7K	$89.20K
1881	$287.2K	$88.50K
1882	$292.4K	$88.20K
1883	$319.1K	$89.00K
1884	$314.2K	$87.50K
1885	$317.2K	$89.00K
1886	$317.8K	$89.38K
1887	$317.8K	$88.54K
1888	$324.7K	$88.55K
1889	$344.8K	$67.50K
1890	$332.5K	$65.74K
1891	$303.9K	$66.26K
1892	$327.0K	$76.50K
1893	$313.0K	$76.00K
1894	$320.1K	$76.50K
1895	$329.4K	$75.84K
1896	$316.6K	$83.50K
1897	$357.7K	$89.13K
1898	$369.1K	$90.00K
1899	$407.8K	$89.00K
1900	$423.2K	$100.0K
1901	$429.3K	$99.00K
1902	$422.0K	$100.0K
1903	$448.5K	$100.0K
1904	$469.3K	$100.0K
1905	$447.3K	$100.0K
1906	$482.2K	$98.30K
1907	$507.6K	$97.80K
1908	$507.9K	$97.50K
1909	$500.3K	$100.0K
1910	$576.1K	$99.00K
1911	$556.0K	$98.90K
1912	$546.9K	$96.75K
1913	$524.9K	$97.10K
1914	$533.4K	$98.70K
1915	$527.1K	$97.80K
1916	$559.9K	$98.50K
1917	$626.6K	$100.0K
1918	$656.1K	$100.0K
1919	$641.4K	$96.50K
1920	$620.1K	$98.40K
1921	$612.2K	$98.40K
1922	$661.5K	$98.80K
1923	$747.5K	$100.0K
1924	$752.0K	$98.80K
1925	$791.7K	$97.80K
1926	$754.7K	$100.0K
1927	$794.7K	$100.0K
1928	$825.1K	$97.50K
1929	$796.2K	$100.0K
1930	$740.7K	$100.0K
1931	$673.8K	$100.0K



State and national rankings (1872-1931):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Indiana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: IN:03:034-IN:03:044

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. April 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. February 24, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. February 24, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

4. February 24, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Pledge: securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1960 (1872-1873)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1873)
Helena, Montana
The Montana National Bank of Helena

Street address:

- Main Street (1872)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 22, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: April 17, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1873):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1960.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Apr. 15, 1873."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted work (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citation):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872).

President and cashier:

- President: James King (1872)
- Cashier: Chas. E. Duer (1872)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted work (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$190.3K	$31.50K

State and national rankings (1872):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Montana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1961 (1872-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1935)
Flora, Illinois
The First National Bank of Flora

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- L.F. Wilson & Co.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 23, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: April 18, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1961.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date * charter number * bank title

- 1931, May 14 * 11509 * The Flora National Bank.[4]

Notable dates:

- 1892, March 23: charter expiration date.[5]
- 1912, March 23: charter extension expiration date.[6]

Conclusion of business:

1994, December 30: Charter No. 1961, operating under title of Mercantile Bank of Flora National Association, with headquarters in Flora, Illinois, converted into a state bank under title of Mercantile Bank of Flora in Flora, Illinois.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[8]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. Osman Pixley (O. Pixley) (1872-1900)
2. Randolph Smith (R. Smith; Rudolph Smith) (1901-1908)
3. H.F. Pixley (1909-1935)

Cashiers:

1. L.F. Wilson (1872-1877)
2. Randolph Smith (R. Smith) (1878-1900)
3. H.F. Pixley (1901-1904)
4. C.H. Bothwell (1905-1908)
5. C.E. Hemphill (1909-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. O. Pixley-Wilson (1872-1877)
2. O. Pixley-Smith (1878-1900)
3. Smith-H.F. Pixley (1901-1904)
4. Smith-Bothwell (1905-1908)
5. H.F. Pixley-Hemphill (1909-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

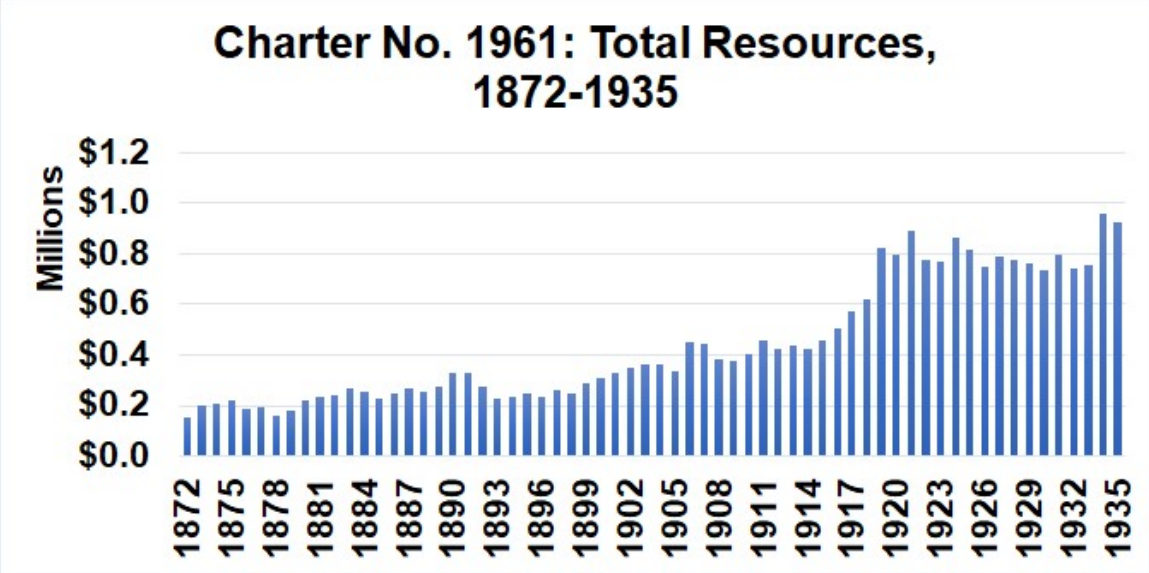
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$155.4K	$47.70K
1873	$199.4K	$67.50K
1874	$206.5K	$67.18K
1875	$219.8K	$66.50K
1876	$187.1K	$66.70K
1877	$194.7K	$66.50K
1878	$160.0K	$45.00K
1879	$176.9K	$45.00K
1880	$219.6K	$45.00K
1881	$234.4K	$45.00K
1882	$242.6K	$45.00K
1883	$268.9K	$45.00K
1884	$255.8K	$45.00K
1885	$225.4K	$44.50K
1886	$245.3K	$45.00K
1887	$266.8K	$45.00K
1888	$253.9K	$45.00K
1889	$276.3K	$44.50K
1890	$328.7K	$45.00K
1891	$331.5K	$45.00K
1892	$276.6K	$45.00K
1893	$225.1K	$45.00K
1894	$231.6K	$45.00K
1895	$250.4K	$45.00K

1896	$232.4K	$45.00K
1897	$257.7K	$44.43K
1898	$245.4K	$45.00K
1899	$288.8K	$45.00K
1900	$307.1K	$50.00K
1901	$331.4K	$50.00K
1902	$350.3K	$50.00K
1903	$361.6K	$50.00K
1904	$362.3K	$50.00K
1905	$334.0K	$50.00K
1906	$449.5K	$49.50K
1907	$444.0K	$48.90K
1908	$380.6K	$48.60K
1909	$376.2K	$49.50K
1910	$405.7K	$48.90K
1911	$454.3K	$50.00K
1912	$425.5K	$50.00K
1913	$434.4K	$50.00K
1914	$421.4K	$50.00K
1915	$455.1K	$50.00K
1916	$506.7K	$50.00K
1917	$574.5K	$50.00K
1918	$620.5K	$50.00K
1919	$820.4K	$50.00K

1920	$794.1K	$48.55K
1921	$888.4K	$49.50K
1922	$771.5K	$50.00K
1923	$767.0K	$50.00K
1924	$865.3K	$49.40K
1925	$818.1K	$49.00K
1926	$750.2K	$50.00K
1927	$789.3K	$50.00K

1928	$775.0K	$49.10K
1929	$761.5K	$50.00K
1930	$731.4K	$50.00K
1931	$791.6K	$50.00K
1932	$742.7K	$50.00K
1933	$756.4K	$50.00K
1934	$955.6K	$50.00K
1935	$920.4K	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: IL:03:094-IL:03:102

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. May 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $1, $2, $5, $10, $20
2. March 24, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. March 24, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. March 24, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1962 (1872-1911)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1911)
Lawrence, Massachusetts
The Lawrence National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 15, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: April 18, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1911):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1962.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, March 15: charter expiration date.[3]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Mar. 4, 1911."[4] Merged with Merchants National Bank of Lawrence under title of Merchants Trust Co.[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1910).[6]

Presidents:

1. Alfred J. French[7] (A.J. French) (1872-1877)
2. Artemas W. Stearns (A.W. Stearns) (1878-1891)
3. William P. Clark (1892-1895)
4. H.K. Webster (1896-1910)

Cashiers:

1. P. Grosvenor Pillsbury[8] (P.G. Pillsbury) (1872-1878)
2. John R. Rollins (1879-1886)
3. H.L. Sherman (1887-1910)

Bank officer pairings:

1. French-Pillsbury (1872-1877)
2. Stearns-Pillsbury (1878)
3. Stearns-Rollins (1879-1886)
4. Stearns-Sherman (1887-1891)
5. Clark-Sherman (1892-1895)
6. Webster-Sherman (1896-1910)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

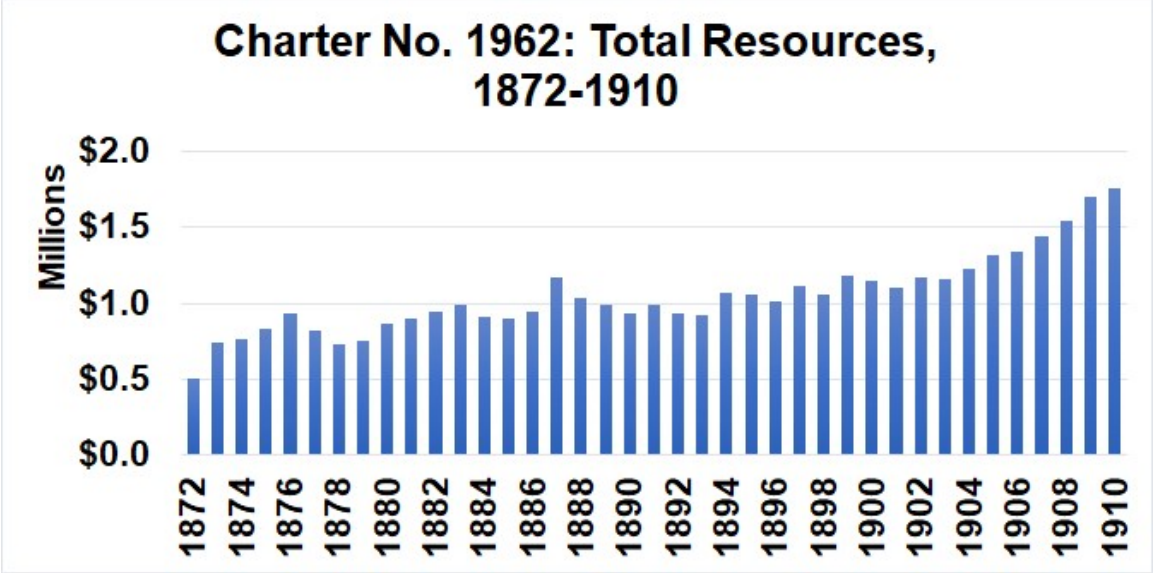
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1910).[9]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$502.5K	$161.0K
1873	$738.9K	$238.9K
1874	$765.4K	$269.9K
1875	$835.3K	$270.0K
1876	$940.0K	$270.0K
1877	$817.0K	$268.5K
1878	$736.7K	$262.0K
1879	$757.9K	$270.0K
1880	$872.5K	$270.0K
1881	$904.7K	$270.0K
1882	$949.5K	$270.0K
1883	$993.5K	$270.0K
1884	$910.2K	$270.0K
1885	$898.3K	$269.0K
1886	$941.7K	$268.8K
1887	$1.177M	$270.0K
1888	$1.042M	$270.0K
1889	$988.1K	$180.0K
1890	$930.6K	$180.0K
1891	$993.7K	$180.0K

1892	$938.3K	$241.4K
1893	$925.3K	$252.5K
1894	$1.075M	$265.4K
1895	$1.056M	$270.0K
1896	$1.013M	$270.0K
1897	$1.111M	$264.7K
1898	$1.064M	$270.0K
1899	$1.186M	$270.0K
1900	$1.145M	$297.1K
1901	$1.099M	$300.0K
1902	$1.169M	$300.0K
1903	$1.162M	$295.4K
1904	$1.225M	$300.0K
1905	$1.320M	$300.0K
1906	$1.341M	$300.0K
1907	$1.437M	$292.9K
1908	$1.540M	$300.0K
1909	$1.696M	$300.0K
1910	$1.760M	$295.0K



State and national rankings (1872-1910):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Massachusetts, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1910):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: MA:12:146-MA:12:157

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1897) ✻ denominations

1. May 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5, $10, $20, $50, $100
2. March 16, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $50, $100
3. March 16, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $50, $100
4. August 5, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5
5. August 5, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5
6. December 15, 1897 ✻ Bruce-Roberts ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
7. December 15, 1897 ✻ Bruce-Roberts ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1963 (1872-1883)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1883)
Owenton, Kentucky
The National Bank of Owen at Owenton

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Bank of Owen[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 3, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: April 20, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1883):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1963.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Mar. 5, 1883; succeeded by No. 2868, The First National Bank of Owenton."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

1. *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1882).

Presidents:

1. Asa P. Grover (A.P. Grover) (1872-1880)
2. H.P. Montgomery (1881-1882)

Cashier:

- Newton H. Witherspoon[5] (N.H. Witherspoon) (1872-1882)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

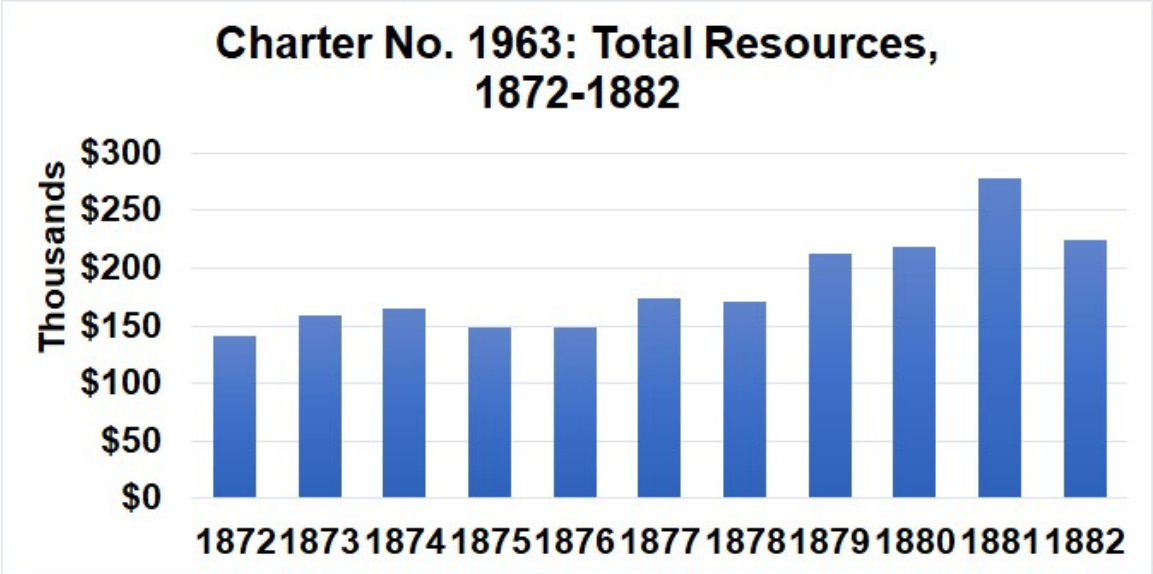
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

2. *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1882).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$141.5K	$50.40K
1873	$158.5K	$50.40K
1874	$164.8K	$49.80K
1875	$148.6K	$50.40K
1876	$148.6K	$50.40K
1877	$174.2K	$50.40K
1878	$171.6K	$50.40K
1879	$212.1K	$50.40K
1880	$219.2K	$50.40K
1881	$278.0K	$50.40K
1882	$224.1K	$50.40K



State and national rankings (1872-1882):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kentucky, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1878-1882):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Page viewed: KY:01:192

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- May 15, 1872 ✻ Scofield-Gilfillan ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1964 (1872-1933)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1872-1878)
Braidwood, Illinois
The Miners National Bank of Braidwood

(II) (1878-1933)
Wilmington, Illinois
The Commercial National Bank of Wilmington

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 15, 1872[1]
2. Charter date: April 22, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1933):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1964.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1878, April 15: title change (Title II).[3]
- 1892, March 15: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1912, March 15: charter extension expiration date.[5]
- 1933, March 23: conservatorship.[6]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 2515.[7]
- (First) Receiver appointed: November 1, 1933.[8]
- Receivership completed: April 21, 1938.[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[11]

Presidents:

1. John H. Daniels (1872)
2. David U. Cobb (D.U. Cobb) (1873-1887)
3. E.W. Felton (1888-1904)
4. H.N. Roberts (1905-1919)
5. Edw. Donohoe (E. Donahoe) (1920-1921)
- Vacant [?] (1922)
6. C.K. Blake (1923-1925)
7. W.F. Luehrs (1926-1932)

Cashiers:

1. William H. Odell (Wm. H. Odell) (1872-1906)
2. C.H. Kahler (C.H. Kehler; C.H. Kuhler) (1907-1919)
3. W.F. Luehrs (1920-1925)
4. W.H. Whitmore, Jr. (1926-1932)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Daniels-Odell (1872)
2. Cobb-Odell (1873-1887)
3. Felton-Odell (1888-1904)
4. Roberts-Odell (1905-1906)
5. Roberts-Kahler (1907-1919)
6. Donohoe-Luehrs (1920-1921)
- Unresolved (1922)
7. Blake-Luehrs (1923-1925)
8. Luehrs-Whitmore (1926-1932)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[12]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1932).

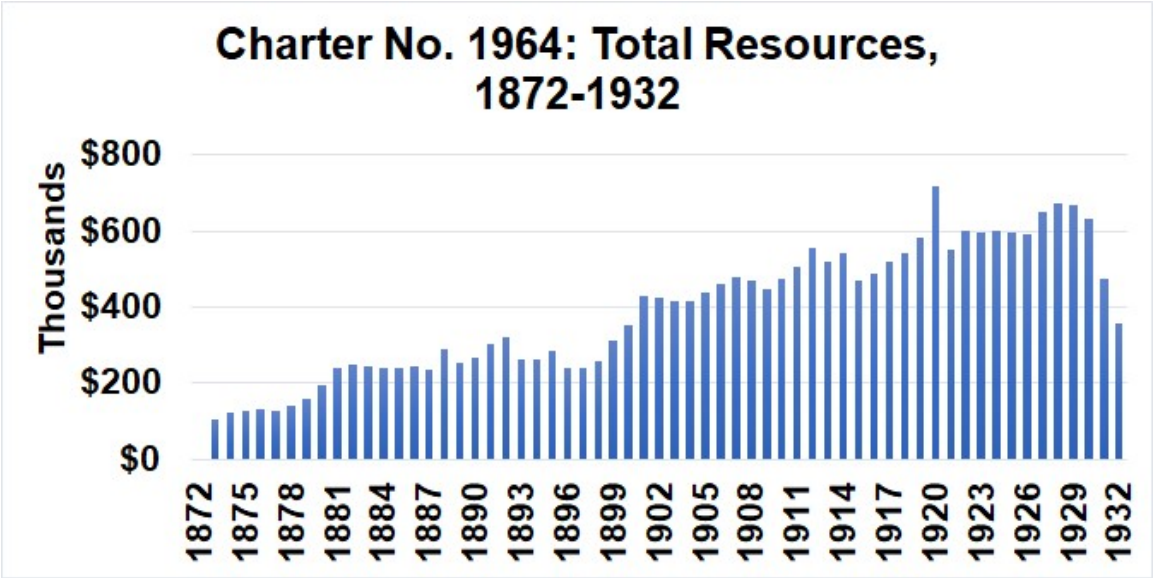
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$96.74K	$27.00K
1873	$103.5K	$26.88K
1874	$121.3K	$45.00K
1875	$127.2K	$45.00K
1876	$131.8K	$44.00K
1877	$125.6K	$45.00K
1878	$139.1K	$44.80K
1879	$156.7K	$44.40K
1880	$196.5K	$44.95K
1881	$241.9K	$44.95K
1882	$249.6K	$44.90K
1883	$245.4K	$45.00K

1884	$241.9K	$43.92K
1885	$237.8K	$44.35K
1886	$243.2K	$44.60K
1887	$237.3K	$11.25K
1888	$287.5K	$11.25K
1889	$252.5K	$11.25K
1890	$267.1K	$11.25K
1891	$302.2K	$11.25K
1892	$320.0K	$11.25K
1893	$262.6K	$11.25K
1894	$262.8K	$11.25K
1895	$284.7K	$11.25K

1896	$239.2K	$10.25K
1897	$238.7K	$10.95K
1898	$257.2K	$11.25K
1899	$313.9K	$11.25K
1900	$352.4K	$11.90K
1901	$430.8K	$12.50K
1902	$422.7K	$12.50K
1903	$414.7K	$12.50K
1904	$414.5K	$11.90K
1905	$436.4K	$12.50K
1906	$458.3K	$12.50K
1907	$477.2K	$12.05K
1908	$468.5K	$12.45K
1909	$444.9K	$12.50K
1910	$474.7K	$12.50K
1911	$506.0K	$12.50K
1912	$556.7K	$12.10K
1913	$517.7K	$12.50K
1914	$541.4K	$12.50K
1915	$470.2K	$12.50K
1916	$489.7K	$11.90K
1917	$520.5K	$12.50K
1918	$543.3K	$12.50K
1919	$580.0K	$12.50K
1920	$718.0K	$49.75K
1921	$549.8K	$50.00K
1922	$601.7K	$50.00K
1923	$596.2K	$50.00K
1924	$601.9K	$49.75K
1925	$596.3K	$50.00K
1926	$593.3K	$50.00K
1927	$651.5K	$49.50K
1928	$671.2K	$49.75K
1929	$666.2K	$50.00K
1930	$633.5K	$49.40K
1931	$475.8K	$50.00K
1932	$357.7K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1872-1932):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: IL:03:103-IL:03:107

Attributes: plate dates ⁕ treasury signatures ⁕ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ⁕ denominations

(I) The Miners National Bank of Braidwood

1. May 15, 1872 ⁕ Allson-New ⁕ $5

(II) The Commercial National Bank of Wilmington

2. April 15, 1878 ⁕ Scofield-Gilfillan ⁕ $50, $100
3. March 16, 1892 ⁕ Rosecrans-Nebeker ⁕ Pledge: bonds ⁕ $50, $100
4. March 16, 1892 ⁕ Rosecrans-Nebeker ⁕ Pledge: securities ⁕ $50, $100
5. March 16, 1912 ⁕ Napier-McClung ⁕ Pledge: securities ⁕ $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1965 (1872-1881)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1881)
Holly, Michigan
The Merchants National Bank of Holly

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 18, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: April 22, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1881):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1965.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Dec. 31, 1881"[3]; merged with No. 1752, The First National Bank of Holly.[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1881).

President and cashier:

- President: Thomas Hadley (Thos. Hadley) (1872-1881)
- Cashier: Sidney S. Wilhelm (S.S. Wilhelm) (1872-1881)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

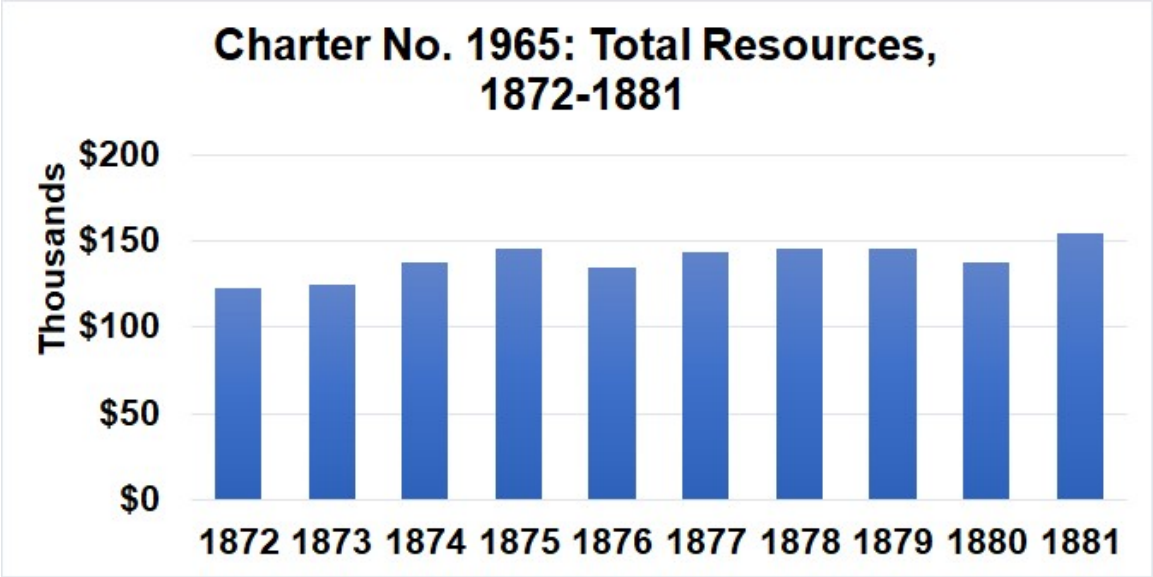
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1881).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$122.5K	$45.00K
1873	$124.4K	$45.00K
1874	$137.8K	$45.00K
1875	$145.2K	$45.00K
1876	$134.6K	$45.00K
1877	$143.3K	$45.00K
1878	$145.7K	$45.00K
1879	$145.3K	$45.00K
1880	$137.3K	$45.00K
1881	$154.6K	$45.00K



State and national rankings (1872-1881):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Michigan, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1881):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Page viewed: MI:02:056

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denomination

- May 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1966 (1872-1876)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1876)
Trenton, Missouri
The First National Bank of Trenton

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 23, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: April 22, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1876):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1966.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. June 22, 1876"[3]; succeeded by Union Bank.[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1875).

President:

- William Bradley (1872-1875)

Cashiers:

1. Robert P. Carnes (1872-1873)
- Vacant [?] (1874)
2. Hugh S. Carnes (1875)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1875).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$151.9K	$45.00K
1873	$176.8K	$45.00K

1874	$183.3K	$45.00K
1875	$216.0K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1875):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Missouri, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Page viewed: MO:01:105

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denomination

- May 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1967 (1872-1891)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1891)
La Fayette, Indiana
The Indiana National Bank of La Fayette

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Traders Bank (Perrin, Clark & Co.)[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 10, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: April 22, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1891):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1967.

None found

Notable date:

- 1892, April 10: charter expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Nov. 30, 1891"[5]; another source gives the liquidation date as November 13, 1891[6]. Perhaps the earlier date is for the shareholder resolution, and the latter is the effective date. Succeeded by No. 4656, The Perrin National Bank of La Fayette.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1891).[8]

President and cashier:

- President: James J. Perrin (Jas. J. Perrin; J.J. Perrin) (1872-1891)
- Cashier: Jno. C. Brockenbrough (J.C. Brockenbrough) (1872-1891)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

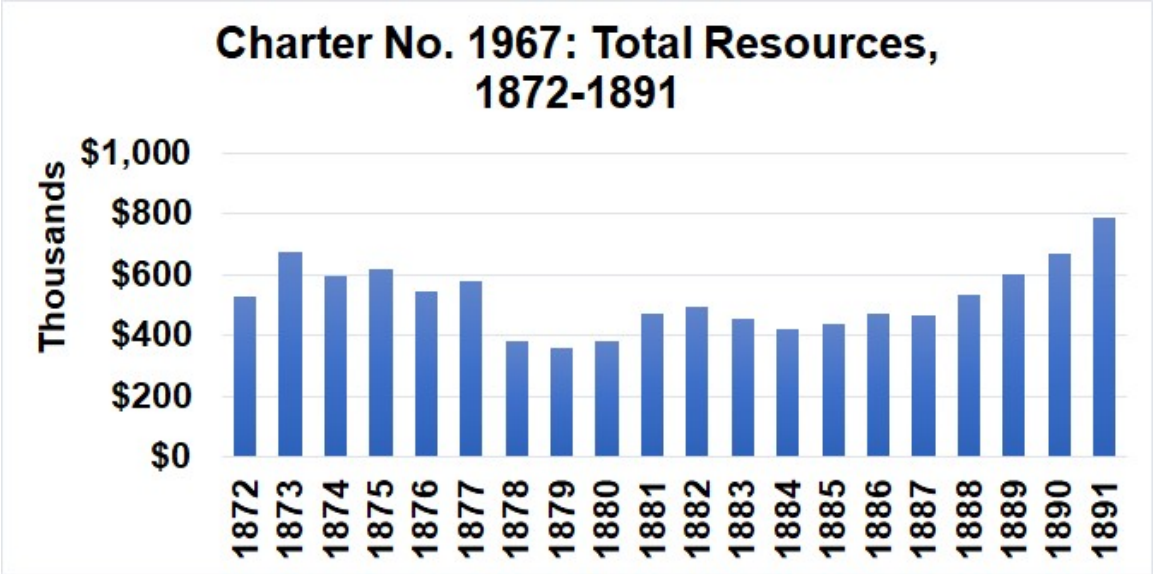
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1891).[9]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$528.7K	$180.0K
1873	$678.6K	$180.0K
1874	$597.2K	$179.5K
1875	$620.9K	$180.0K
1876	$548.1K	$180.0K
1877	$582.7K	$180.0K
1878	$382.6K	$90.00K
1879	$362.2K	$90.00K
1880	$385.5K	$90.00K
1881	$474.3K	$90.00K

1882	$495.7K	$90.00K
1883	$454.9K	$90.00K
1884	$424.4K	$90.00K
1885	$437.2K	$90.00K
1886	$471.8K	$89.30K
1887	$467.7K	$90.00K
1888	$537.1K	$36.00K
1889	$604.6K	$36.00K
1890	$668.3K	$90.00K
1891	$790.8K	$90.00K



State and national rankings (1872-1891):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Indiana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1891):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: IN:03:045-IN:03:047

Attributes: plate date * treasury signatures * denominations

1. May 15, 1872 * Allison-New * $5, $10, $20
2. May 15, 1872 * Allison-Wyman * $1, $2

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1968 (1872-1878)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1878)
Prophetstown, Illinois
The First National Bank of Prophetstown

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 26, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: April 22, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1878):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1968.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Mar. 19, 1878"[3]; succeeded by Bank of Prophetstown.[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1877).

President and cashier:

- President: Nathan Thompson (1872-1877)
- Cashier: Anthony J. Mattson[5] (A.J. Mattson) (1872-1877)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1877).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$107.0K	$45.00K
1873	$115.1K	$45.00K
1874	$130.1K	$44.20K
1875	$115.6K	$35.80K
1876	$122.0K	$44.40K
1877	$104.2K	$31.40K

State and national rankings (1872-1877):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1877):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Page viewed: IL:03:108

Attributes: plate date * treasury signatures * denomination

- June 15, 1872 * Allison-New * $5

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1969 (1872-1915)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1915)
Oregon, Illinois
The First National Bank of Oregon

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- James C. Baird & Co.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 19, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: April 23, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1915):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1969.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, April 19: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1912, April 19: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. July 6, 1915; absorbed by Ogle County Bank of Oregon."[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1914).[7]

Presidents:

1. Daniel Etnyre (or Daniel Etuyre?) (1872-1873)
2. William W. Bennett (Wm. W. Bennett; W.W. Bennett) (1874-1878)
3. Isaac Rice (1879-1888)
4. Daniel Etnyre (or Daniel Etuyre?) (1889)
5. Isaac Rice (1890-1896)
6. George A. Mix (Geo. A. Mix) (1897-1900)
7. Joseph L. Rice (J.L. Rice) (1901-1910)
8. Jas. G. Rice (J.G. Rice) (1911-1913)
9. J.L. Rice (1914)

Cashiers:

1. Jas. D. Lott (1872-1873)
2. Charles Schneider (Chas. Schneider) (1874-1914)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Etnyre-Lott (1872-1873)
2. Bennett-Schneider (1874-1878)
3. I. Rice-Schneider (1879-1888)
4. Etnyre-Schneider (1889)
5. I Rice-Schneider (1890-1896)
6. Mix-Schneider (1897-1900)
7. J.L. Rice-Schreider (1901-1910)
8. J.G. Rice-Schneider (1911-1913)
9. J.L. Rice-Schneider (1914)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

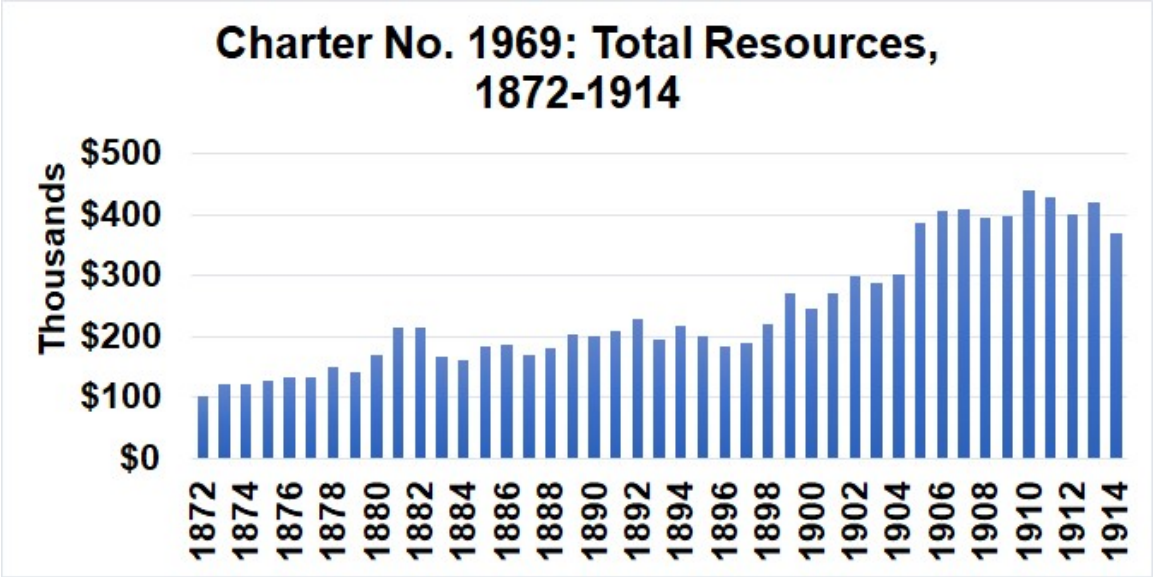
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1914).[8]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$101.6K	$27.00K
1873	$122.5K	$27.00K
1874	$123.6K	$36.00K
1875	$128.5K	$36.00K
1876	$133.3K	$36.00K
1877	$133.7K	$36.00K
1878	$150.0K	$36.00K
1879	$142.6K	$36.00K
1880	$170.9K	$36.00K
1881	$216.0K	$36.00K
1882	$213.8K	$36.00K
1883	$166.1K	$36.00K
1884	$161.3K	$36.00K
1885	$183.0K	$36.00K
1886	$185.6K	$36.00K
1887	$169.0K	$36.00K
1888	$180.4K	$36.00K
1889	$204.6K	$36.00K
1890	$201.9K	$36.00K
1891	$210.7K	$36.00K
1892	$228.2K	$36.00K
1893	$196.2K	$36.00K
1894	$218.4K	$36.00K
1895	$202.2K	$22.50K
1896	$184.8K	$22.50K
1897	$190.2K	$22.50K
1898	$220.2K	$22.50K
1899	$270.4K	$22.50K
1900	$246.1K	$25.00K
1901	$272.7K	$25.00K
1902	$299.3K	$25.00K
1903	$288.3K	$25.00K
1904	$302.0K	$25.00K
1905	$385.6K	$25.00K
1906	$406.0K	$25.00K
1907	$410.6K	$25.00K
1908	$394.4K	$25.00K
1909	$398.8K	$25.00K
1910	$441.0K	$25.00K
1911	$430.0K	$25.00K
1912	$401.7K	$25.00K
1913	$421.0K	$25.00K
1914	$370.3K	$25.00K



State and national rankings (1872-1914):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1914):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: IL:03:109-IL:03:112

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. May 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. April 20, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
3. April 20, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20
4. April 20, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1970 (1872-1917)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1917)
Des Moines, Iowa
The Citizens National Bank of Des Moines

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Citizens Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 22, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: April 24, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1917):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1970.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, March 22: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1912, March 22: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. June 30, 1917; merged with No. 2307, The Iowa National Bank of Des Moines."[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1916).[7]

Presidents:

1. Samuel Merrill (Saml. Merrill) (1872-1888)
2. J.H. Merrill (1889-1895)
3. J.G. Rounds (1896-1916)

Cashiers:

1. John W. Ulm (1872-1873)
2. J.A. Elliott (1874)
3. Joseph G. Rounds (J.G. Rounds) (1875-1895)
4. Geo. E. Pearsall (1896-1916)

Bank officer pairings:

1. S. Merrill-Ulm (1872-1873)
2. S. Merrill-Elliott (1874)
3. S. Merrill-Rounds (1875-1888)
4. J.H. Merrill-Rounds (1889-1895)
5. Rounds-Pearsall (1896-1916)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

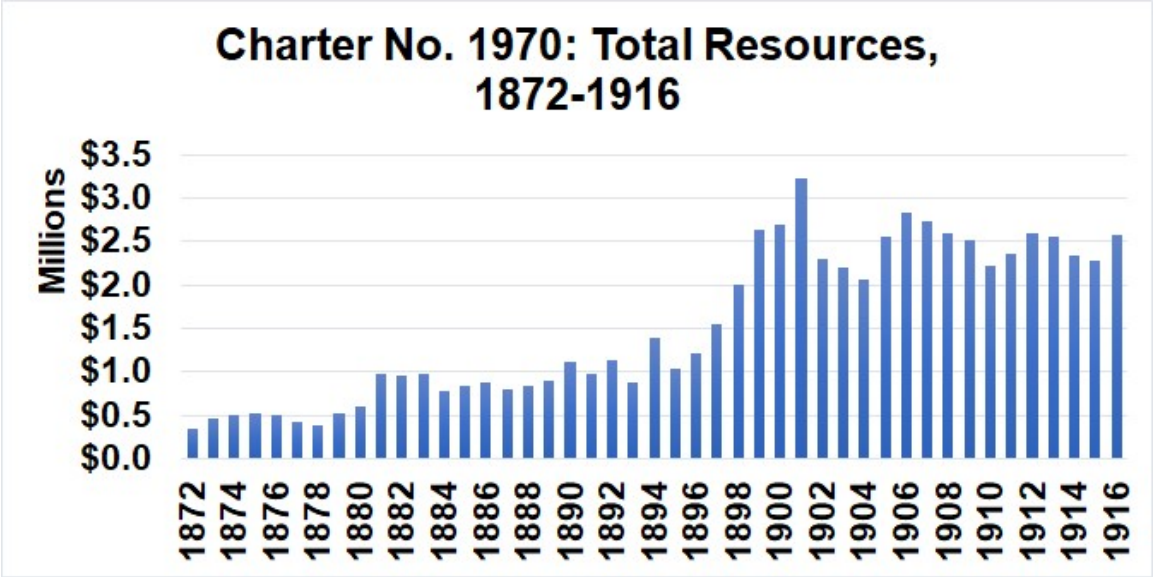
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1916).[8]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$341.6K	$36.00K
1873	$468.5K	$54.00K
1874	$506.8K	$90.00K
1875	$521.3K	$45.00K
1876	$510.2K	$45.00K
1877	$423.5K	$44.00K
1878	$388.2K	$45.00K
1879	$523.4K	$45.00K
1880	$608.9K	$45.00K
1881	$978.7K	$90.00K
1882	$964.5K	$90.00K
1883	$985.9K	$89.20K
1884	$787.4K	$22.50K
1885	$839.2K	$22.50K
1886	$871.3K	$22.50K
1887	$794.7K	$22.50K
1888	$842.2K	$22.50K
1889	$908.1K	$21.77K
1890	$1.115M	$22.50K
1891	$985.0K	$22.50K
1892	$1.136M	$22.50K
1893	$873.3K	$22.50K
1894	$1.398M	$90.40K
1895	$1.034M	$90.15K
1896	$1.208M	$90.85K
1897	$1.553M	$89.90K
1898	$1.994M	$91.80K
1899	$2.639M	$91.80K
1900	$2.696M	$100.0K
1901	$3.222M	$98.50K
1902	$2.302M	$100.0K
1903	$2.197M	$100.0K
1904	$2.066M	$100.0K
1905	$2.563M	$125.0K
1906	$2.821M	$122.7K
1907	$2.740M	$121.0K
1908	$2.603M	$122.5K
1909	$2.518M	$140.4K
1910	$2.218M	$136.5K
1911	$2.355M	$135.8K
1912	$2.603M	$140.0K
1913	$2.554M	$135.7K
1914	$2.330M	$138.3K
1915	$2.276M	$140.0K
1916	$2.567M	$140.0K



State and national rankings (1872-1916):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 422-450.

Summary: 1890-1907: During this range of years, Charter No. 1970 usually ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, reaching as high as the top slot, as very largest in the state, in 1898.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1916):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: IA:02:061-IA:02:066

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. May 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. March 23, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
3. March 23, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. March 23, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1971 (1872-1931)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1931)
Sedalia, Missouri
The Citizens National Bank of Sedalia

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. 53 Main Street (anticipated) (1872)[1]
2. Main Street, next door to Kahn & David's clothing store (1872)[2]
3. Corner of Main and Ohio Streets (1873[3]-1878[4])

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 9, 1872.[5]
2. Charter date: April 24, 1872.[6]
3. Opening date: May 1, 1872.[7]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1931):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1971.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, April 9: charter expiration date.[8]
- 1912, April 9: charter extension expiration date.[9]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 1793.[10]
- (First) Receiver appointed: November 6, 1931.[11]
- Receivership completed: September 13, 1937.[12]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Edwin S. Coombs (1931)[13]; William L. Koenig (1934)[14]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[15]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[16]

Presidents:

1. Clifton Wood (1872-1877)
2. John J. Yeater (J.J Yeater) (1878-1887)
3. William H. Powell (W.H. Powell) (Probably Sr.) (1888-1891)
4. W.T. Hutchinson (1892-1912)
5. Wm. H. Powell (W.H. Powell) (Probably Jr.) (1913-1930)

Cashiers:

1. Adam Ittel (1872-1892)
2. Wm. H. Powell, Jr. (Wm. H. Powell; W.H. Powell) (1893-1912)
3. R.F. Harris (M.F. Harris) (1913-1930)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Wood-Ittel (1872-1877)
2. Yeater-Ittel (1878-1887)
3. Powell-Ittel (1888-1891)
4. Hutchinson-Ittel (1892)
5. Hutchinson-Powell (1893-1912)
6. Powell-Harris (1913-1930)

Note: It's likely that there were two individuals named Wm. H. Powell in the above lists; tentatively: Powell, Sr. (1888-1991); Powell, Jr. (1893-1912).

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[17]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1930).

Bank statistics table:

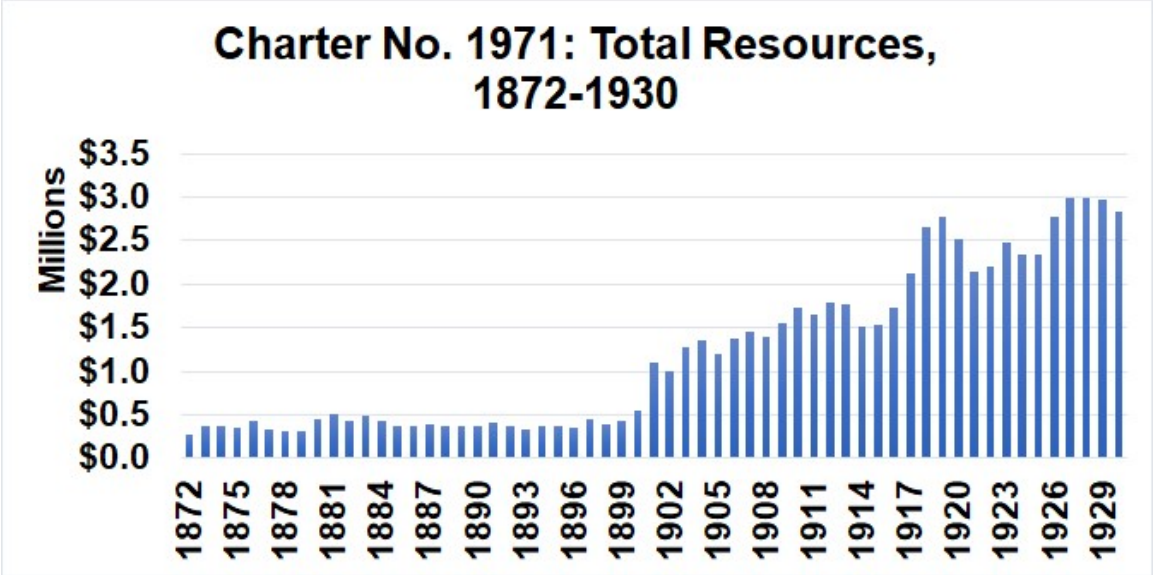
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$275.4K	$67.50K
1873	$361.2K	$90.00K
1874	$369.5K	$90.00K
1875	$354.9K	$90.00K
1876	$429.6K	$90.00K
1877	$323.1K	$45.00K
1878	$315.9K	$45.00K
1879	$310.1K	$45.00K
1880	$456.2K	$45.00K
1881	$503.8K	$45.00K
1882	$438.3K	$45.00K
1883	$479.0K	$45.00K
1884	$437.1K	$45.00K

1885	$379.6K	$45.00K
1886	$367.6K	$22.50K
1887	$384.3K	$22.50K
1888	$373.9K	$22.50K
1889	$361.6K	$22.50K
1890	$372.3K	$22.50K
1891	$409.7K	$22.50K
1892	$375.1K	$22.50K
1893	$327.8K	$22.50K
1894	$367.2K	$22.50K
1895	$375.0K	$22.50K
1896	$359.2K	$22.50K
1897	$441.2K	$22.50K

1898	$382.1K	$22.50K
1899	$438.9K	$22.50K
1900	$540.5K	$50.00K
1901	$1.095M	$78.63K
1902	$995.3K	$100.0K
1903	$1.283M	$100.0K
1904	$1.353M	$100.0K
1905	$1.200M	$100.0K
1906	$1.375M	$100.0K
1907	$1.461M	$100.0K
1908	$1.388M	$100.0K
1909	$1.552M	$100.0K
1910	$1.724M	$100.0K
1911	$1.654M	$100.0K
1912	$1.791M	$100.0K
1913	$1.778M	$100.0K
1914	$1.524M	$100.0K

1915	$1.541M	$100.0K
1916	$1.728M	$100.0K
1917	$2.128M	$100.0K
1918	$2.653M	$100.0K
1919	$2.780M	$100.0K
1920	$2.512M	$100.0K
1921	$2.137M	$99.20K
1922	$2.208M	$100.0K
1923	$2.486M	$100.0K
1924	$2.350M	$97.80K
1925	$2.339M	$100.0K
1926	$2.770M	$100.0K
1927	$2.988M	$98.00K
1928	$2.989M	$98.00K
1929	$2.967M	$100.0K
1930	$2.832M	$100.0K



State and national rankings (1872-1930):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Missouri, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: MO:01:106-MO:01:113

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. May 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. April 10, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. April 10, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. April 10, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1972 (1872-1875)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1875)
Washington, Ohio
The Fayette County National Bank of Washington

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 26, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: April 25, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1875):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1972.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Oct. 26, 1875."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1875).

Presidents:

1. Aaron C. Johnson[4] (A.C. Johnson) (1872-1874)
2. S.N. Yeoman (1875)

Cashiers:

1. Michael Herbert (1872)[5]
2. M. Willard (1872-1875)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Johnson-Herbert (1872)
2. Johnson-Willard (1872-1874)
3. Yeoman-Willard (1875)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1875).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$160.1K	$27.00K
1873	$300.4K	$45.00K
1874	$280.6K	$90.00K
1875	$251.6K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1875):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1973 (1872-1877)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1877)
Adrian, Michigan
The First National Bank of Adrian

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- W.H. Waldby & Co.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 26, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: April 26, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1877):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1973.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. June 11, 1877"[4]; succeeded by State Savings Bank.[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1876).

President and cashier:

- President: Fernando C. Beaman[6] (F.C. Beaman) (1872-1876)
- Cashier: Ebenezer I. Waldby[7] (E.I. Waldby) (1872-1876)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1876).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$425.5K	$90.00K
1873	$465.0K	$90.00K
1874	$458.0K	$90.00K
1875	$393.3K	$45.00K
1876	$360.2K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1876):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Michigan, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Page viewed: MI:02:057

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- May 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1974 (1872-1921)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1921)
Fremont, Nebraska
The First National Bank of Fremont

Street address:

- Corner Broad and Sixth Streets (1880[1]-1891[2])

Antecedent:

- E.H. Rogers & Co.[3] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 16, 1872[4]
2. Charter date: April 26, 1872.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1921):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1974.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, March 16: charter expiration date.[6]
- 1912, March 16: charter extension expiration date.[7]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: October 31, 1921.[8]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 629.[9]
- (First) Receiver appointed: November 1, 1921.[10]
- Receivership completed: unresolved.
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Bernard Ulrich (1921)[11]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920).[12]
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[13]

Presidents:

1. Theron Nye (1872-1884)
2. Manley Rogers (1885-1887)
3. Edward Blewett (1888-1891)
4. E.H. Barnard (1892-1898)
5. H.J. Lee (1899-1919)
6. S.S. Sidner (1920-1921)

Cashiers:

1. Eliphus H. Rogers (E.H. Rogers) (1872-1878)
2. Manley Rogers (1879-1884)
3. C.M. Williams (1885-1901)
4. D.A. Lumbard (1902-1909)
5. F.B. Knapp (1910-1912)
6. J.H. Williams (1913-1921)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Nye-E.H. Rogers (1872-1878)
2. Nye-M. Rogers (1879-1884)
3. M. Rogers-C.M. Williams (1885-1887)

4. Blewett-C.M. Williams (1888-1891)
5. Barnard-C.M. Williams (1892-1898)
6. Lee-C.M. Williams (1899-1901)
7. Lee-Lumbard (1902-1909)
8. Lee-Knapp (1910-1912)
9. Lee-J.H. Williams (1913-1919)
10. Sidner-J.H. Williams (1920-1921)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1921).[14]

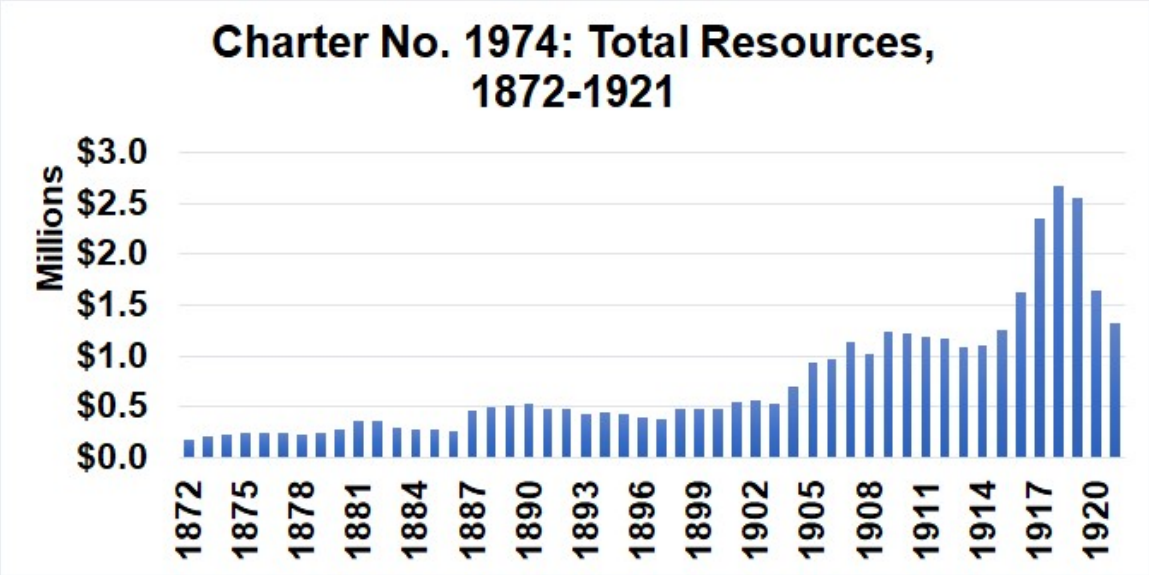
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$175.8K	$45.00K
1873	$214.3K	$44.40K
1874	$225.2K	$44.98K
1875	$243.7K	$43.50K
1876	$237.3K	$30.60K
1877	$245.1K	$30.60K
1878	$227.9K	$30.60K
1879	$238.0K	$30.60K
1880	$277.2K	$30.60K
1881	$353.4K	$30.60K
1882	$359.0K	$30.60K
1883	$297.0K	$11.70K
1884	$277.1K	$11.70K
1885	$279.5K	$11.70K
1886	$254.1K	$11.70K
1887	$453.0K	$33.75K
1888	$486.6K	$33.75K
1889	$502.7K	$33.75K
1890	$526.7K	$33.75K
1891	$471.2K	$33.75K
1892	$484.6K	$33.00K
1893	$425.6K	$33.75K
1894	$435.8K	$33.75K
1895	$418.5K	$33.75K
1896	$390.4K	$33.75K
1897	$377.9K	$33.75K
1898	$476.2K	$33.75K
1899	$484.8K	$33.75K
1900	$478.1K	$37.50K
1901	$545.4K	$65.00K
1902	$559.9K	$65.00K
1903	$528.7K	$65.00K
1904	$703.9K	$150.0K
1905	$941.1K	$150.0K
1906	$972.8K	$150.0K
1907	$1.132M	$150.0K

1908	$1.009M	$150.0K
1909	$1.234M	$150.0K
1910	$1.225M	$145.9K
1911	$1.186M	$150.0K
1912	$1.164M	$150.0K
1913	$1.093M	$150.0K
1914	$1.094M	$150.0K

1915	$1.256M	$150.0K
1916	$1.617M	$150.0K
1917	$2.355M	$150.0K
1918	$2.670M	$150.0K
1919	$2.555M	$150.0K
1920	$1.642M	$150.0K
1921	$1.317M	$150.0K



State and national rankings (1872-1921):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Nebraska, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1921):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: NE:01:052-NE:01:059

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. May 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. March 17, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. March 17, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. March 17, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1975 (1872-1879)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1879)
Deer Lodge, Montana
The First National Bank of Deer Lodge.

Note: Listed as The Deer Lodge National Bank in the May 1872 issue of *Bankers Magazine*.[1]

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

The bank in Deer Lodge operated by Donnell, Clark, & Larabie, was converted into The First National Bank of Deer Lodge.[2] It appears that Charter No. 1975 remained a subsidiary of Donnell, Clark, & Larabie. as this partnership continued to be mentioned in newspaper advertisements and announcements during the years that Charter No. 1975 was in operation. Further, the bank president and cashier of No. 1975 were surnamed Clark and Larabie, respectively. Finally, as noted in the section "Conclusion of business" below, Charter No. 1975, was converted into a private bank under title of Donnell, Clark, and Larabie.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: February 28, 1872.[3]
2. Charter date: May 1, 1872.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1879):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1875.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Aug. 16, 1879"[5]; to be converted into a private bank under title of Donnell, Clark & Larabie.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1878).

President and cashier:

- President: William A. Clark (W.A. Clark) (1872-1878)
- Cashier: Samuel E. Larabie (S.E. Larabie) (1872-1878)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1878).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$336.5K	$26.89K
1873	$245.5K	$44.88K
1874	$241.8K	$44.94K
1875	$289.1K	$45.00K
1876	$246.9K	$44.40K
1877	$234.2K	$45.00K
1878	$289.3K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1878):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Montana, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1878):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Page viewed: MT:01:010

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denomination

- May 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1976 (1872-1874)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1874)
Sioux City, Iowa
The Citizens National Bank of Sioux City

Street address:

- Corner of Third and Douglas Streets (1872)[1]

Antecedent:

- J.A. Schmidt & Co.[2] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 6, 1872.[3]
2. Charter date: May 6, 1872.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1874):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1976.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Apr. 14, 1874."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1873).

President and cashier:

- President: Ogilvie Treadway[6] (O.C. Tredway) (1872-1873)
- Cashier: John A. Schmidt (1872-1873)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1873).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$163.2K	$30.00K
1873	$185.6K	$44.82K

State and national rankings (1872-1873):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1977 (1872-1875)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1875)
Junction City, Kansas
The First National Bank of Junction City

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Corner of Washington and Seventh Streets (1872)[1]
2. Corner of Washington Avenue and Seventh Street (1872)[2]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 15, 1872.[3]
2. Charter date: May 6, 1872.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1875):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1977.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. July 1, 1875"[5]; succeeded by W.B. Clarke.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1874).

President and cashier:

- President: R. McBratney (1872-1874)
- Cashier: W.B. Clarke (1872-1874)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1874).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$119.7K	$40.50K
1873	$189.9K	$45.00K
1874	$155.2K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1874):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kansas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1978 (1872)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872)
Chicago, Illinois
The Scandinavian National Bank of Chicago

Street address:

- Nixon's Building, at corner of La Salle and Monroe Streets (1872)

Antecedent:

- Banking firm of F.S. Winslow in Chicago[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 25, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: May 7, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1978.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Closed: December 10, 1872.[4]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:
- OCC receivership no.: 22.[5]
- (First) Receiver appointed: December 12, 1872.[6]
- Receivership completed: February 15, 1886.[7]

- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Thomas P. Tallman (1872)[8]; Joel D. Harvey (1873[9]-1884[10])

Bank officers:

Scope: names of bank president and cashier.

Consulted work (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citation):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872).

President and cashier:

- President: Ferdinand S. Winslow[11] (F.S. Winslow) (1872)
- Cashier: Alexander Siller (1872)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted work (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citation):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$706.8K	$135.0K

State and national rankings (1872):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1979 (1872-1907)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1907)
Burlington, Kansas
The Burlington National Bank

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Across the street from the Burlington Patriot newspaper office (1874)[1]
2. Third Street, next door to W.J. La Rue, Jr.'s clothing store (1880)[2]
3. Third Street, near W.C. Sears' drug store. (1896)[3]

Antecedent:

- Jarboe, Garrettson & Co.[4] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 29, 1872.[5]
2. Charter date: May 10, 1872.[6]
3. Opening date: May 20, 1872.[7]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1907):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1979.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, April 29: charter expiration date.[8]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Apr. 26, 1907; absorbed by No. 3170. The Peoples National Bank of Burlington."[9]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1906).[10]

Presidents:

1. Henry L. Jarboe (H.L. Jarboe) (1872-1893)
2. William Martindale (Wm. Martindale) (1894-1898)
3. D.O. Hopkins (1899)
4. Geo. G. Hall (1900-1906)

Cashiers:

1. Newton P. Garretson (N.P. Garretson) (1872-1885)
2. C.H. Race (1886-1893)
3. I.N. Hamman (1894-1895)
4. G.G. Burnham (1896-1906)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Jarboe-Garretson (1872-1885)
2. Jarboe-Race (1886-1893)
3. Martindale-Hamman (1894-1895)
4. Martindale-Burnham (1896-1898)
5. Hopkins-Burnham (1899)
6. Hall-Burnham (1900-1906)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

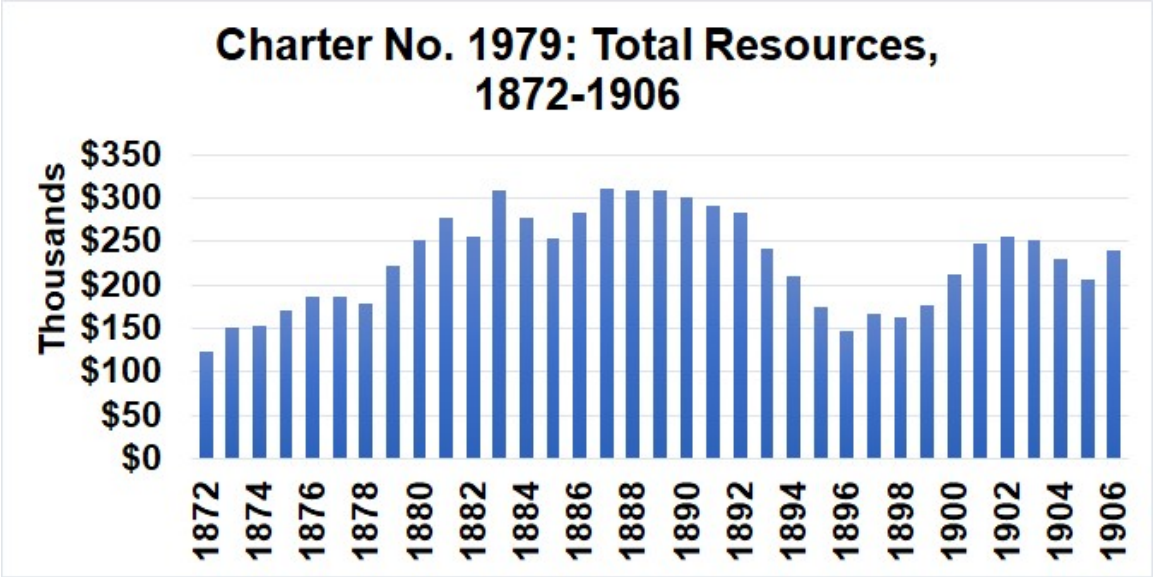
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1906).[11]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$124.3K	$27.00K
1873	$150.8K	$26.99K
1874	$152.7K	$44.83K
1875	$171.2K	$45.00K
1876	$186.1K	$45.00K
1877	$185.8K	$45.00K
1878	$179.5K	$45.00K
1879	$222.5K	$45.00K
1880	$250.6K	$45.00K
1881	$277.7K	$45.00K
1882	$256.4K	$45.00K
1883	$309.0K	$45.00K
1884	$277.7K	$45.00K
1885	$254.1K	$45.00K
1886	$283.4K	$21.31K
1887	$310.8K	$28.13K
1888	$307.8K	$28.13K
1889	$309.3K	$28.13K
1890	$300.6K	$28.13K
1891	$291.1K	$28.13K
1892	$282.6K	$28.13K
1893	$242.1K	$28.13K
1894	$209.6K	$28.13K
1895	$175.2K	$28.13K
1896	$147.0K	$27.93K
1897	$166.3K	$27.92K
1898	$163.1K	$28.13K
1899	$177.5K	$28.12K
1900	$211.6K	$50.00K
1901	$248.3K	$50.00K
1902	$255.2K	$50.00K
1903	$251.7K	$50.00K
1904	$230.0K	$50.00K
1905	$205.5K	$50.00K
1906	$239.2K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1872-1906):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kansas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1906):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: KS:01:051-KS:01:054

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 only) ✻ denominations

1. June 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $1, $2, $5
2. April 30, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1980 (1872-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1935)
Pomeroy, Ohio
The Pomeroy National Bank

Street address:

- Corner of Front and Court Streets (1899)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 30, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: May 10, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1980.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, March 30: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1912, March 30: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

1983, July 1: Charter No. 1980, operating under title of Bank One of Pomeroy, N.A., with headquarters in Pomeroy, Ohio, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Bank One, Athens, National Association (OCC Charter No. 7744) in Athens, Ohio.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[7]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. Horace S. Horton (H.S. Horton) (1872-1888)
2. G. McQuigg (1889)
3. R.E. Hamblin (1890-1892)
4. H.M. Horton (1893)
5. R.E. Hamblin (1894)
6. D.H. Moore (1895-1899)
7. P.B. Stanbery (1900-1905)
8. John McQuigg (J. McQuigg) (1906-1923)
9. H. Stanbery (H. Stanbray; H. Stanberg) (1924-1935)

Cashiers:

1. James S. Blackaller (J.S. Blackaller) (1872-1883)
2. John McQuigg (1884-1886)
3. D.C. Eylar (1887)
4. John McQuigg (1888-1905)
5. E.M. Nye (1906-1923)
6. G.B. Nye (1924-1930)
- Vacant [?] (1931)
7. E. Hobstetter (1932-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. H.S. Horton-Blackaller (1872-1883)
2. H.S. Horton-J. McQuigg (1884-1886)
3. H.S. Horton-Eylar (1887)

4. H.S. Horton-J. McQuigg (1888)
5. G. McQuigg-J. McQuigg (1889)
6. Hamblin-J. McQuigg (1890-1892)
7. H.M. Horton-J. McQuigg (1893)
8. Hamblin-J. McQuigg (1894)
9. Moore-J. McQuigg (1895-1899)
10. P.B. Stanbery-J. McQuigg (1900-1905)
11. J. McQuigg-E.M. Nye (1906-1923)
12. H. Stanbery-G.B. Nye (1924-1930)
- Unresolved (1931)
13. H. Stanbery-Hobstetter (1932-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

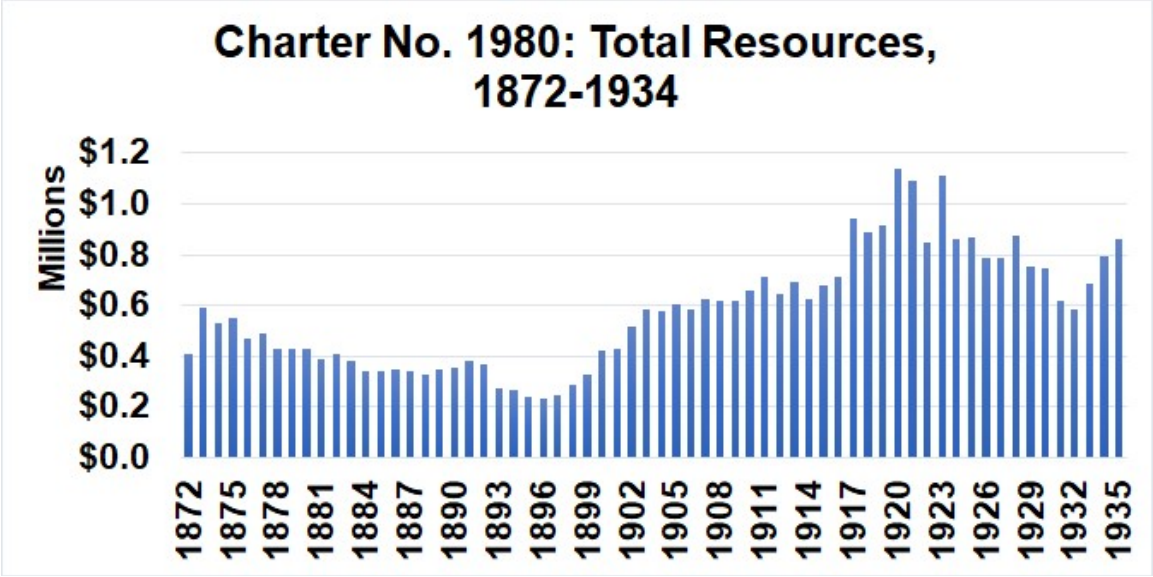
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$405.0K	$135.0K
1873	$593.8K	$180.0K
1874	$532.6K	$175.9K
1875	$548.1K	$180.0K
1876	$469.1K	$90.00K
1877	$487.1K	$90.00K
1878	$431.1K	$89.30K
1879	$429.0K	$89.10K
1880	$426.7K	$45.00K
1881	$389.1K	$45.00K
1882	$405.4K	$45.00K
1883	$382.1K	$44.30K
1884	$343.0K	$45.00K

1885	$341.7K	$45.00K
1886	$349.3K	$22.50K
1887	$338.2K	$22.50K
1888	$330.1K	$22.50K
1889	$344.8K	$22.50K
1890	$353.6K	$22.50K
1891	$383.8K	$22.50K
1892	$365.3K	$22.50K
1893	$271.1K	$22.50K
1894	$269.1K	$21.60K
1895	$241.1K	$22.15K
1896	$233.3K	$21.90K
1897	$247.6K	$19.60K

1898	$283.9K	$21.80K
1899	$329.9K	$21.40K
1900	$423.9K	$25.00K
1901	$429.0K	$25.00K
1902	$513.5K	$49.50K
1903	$582.6K	$49.25K
1904	$575.3K	$50.00K
1905	$603.1K	$50.00K
1906	$584.3K	$49.50K
1907	$626.8K	$49.30K
1908	$615.6K	$49.10K
1909	$618.3K	$50.00K
1910	$658.7K	$50.00K
1911	$712.0K	$49.30K
1912	$642.0K	$50.00K
1913	$694.5K	$49.40K
1914	$626.0K	$49.60K
1915	$678.5K	$50.00K
1916	$711.0K	$50.00K
1917	$940.7K	$49.10K
1918	$890.7K	$50.00K
1919	$917.7K	$50.00K
1920	$1.139M	$49.70K
1921	$1.094M	$49.70K
1922	$844.5K	$50.00K
1923	$1.114M	$50.00K
1924	$860.0K	$49.20K
1925	$865.6K	$49.10K
1926	$785.2K	$49.40K
1927	$785.0K	$48.00K
1928	$872.1K	$47.15K
1929	$750.1K	$50.00K
1930	$744.1K	$49.10K
1931	$620.0K	$50.00K
1932	$586.3K	$50.00K
1933	$687.1K	$50.00K
1934	$796.1K	$50.00K
1935	$864.3K	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: OH:05:043-OH:05:047

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. May 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. May 15, 1872 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $10, $20, $50
3. March 31, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
4. March 31, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20
5. March 31, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1981 (1872-1892)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1892)
New London, Ohio
The First National Bank of New London

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 23, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: May 11, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1892):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1981.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Expired by limitation Mar. 23, 1892; succeeded by No. 4712, The New London National Bank."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1891).[4]

Presidents:

1. John C. Ransom (J.C. Ransom) (1872-1979)
2. Alfred S. Johnson (A.S. Johnson) (1880-1887)
3. J.S. Townsend (or I.S. Townsend) (1888-1891)

Cashiers:

1. M. Hoadley Smith (M.H. Smith) (1872-1878)
2. John Barnes (1879-1883)
3. John M. Sherman (J.M. Sherman) (1884-1890)
4. H.W. Townsend (1891)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Ransom-Smith (1872-1878)
2. Ransom-Barnes (1879)
3. Johnson-Barnes (1880-1883)
4. Johnson-Sherman (1884-1887)
5. J.S (or I.S.) Townsend-Sherman (1888-1890)
6. J.S. (or I.S.) Townsend-H.W. Townsend (1891)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1891).[5]

Bank statistics table:

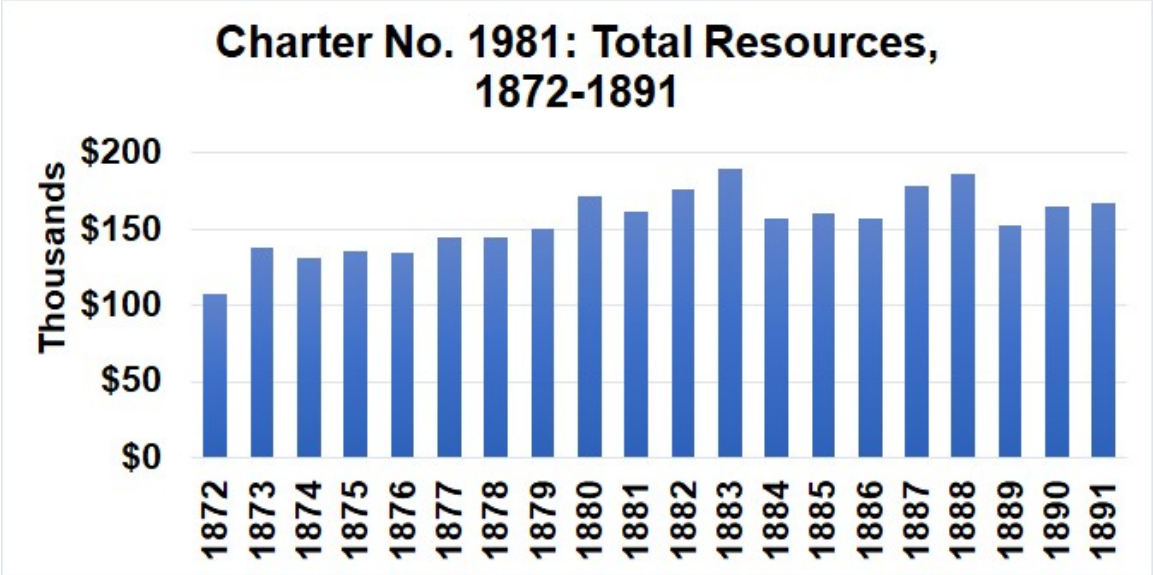
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$107.3K	$39.88K
1873	$137.9K	$45.00K
1874	$131.3K	$44.50K

1875	$135.8K	$44.99K
1876	$134.1K	$45.00K
1877	$145.0K	$43.00K

1878	$144.9K	$45.00K
1879	$150.0K	$44.00K
1880	$171.8K	$43.70K
1881	$161.9K	$42.30K
1882	$176.0K	$41.20K
1883	$189.2K	$38.50K
1884	$156.5K	$42.00K

1885	$160.7K	$44.40K
1886	$157.0K	$44.38K
1887	$177.9K	$45.00K
1888	$186.4K	$44.00K
1889	$152.2K	$11.25K
1890	$165.2K	$11.25K
1891	$167.3K	$11.25K



State and national rankings (1872-1891):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1891):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: OH:05:048-OH:05:050

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denomination

- June 15, 1872 * Allison-New * $5

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1982 (1872-1880)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1880)
Manchester, Ohio
The Manchester National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- John Ellison & Co.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 19, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: May 13, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1880):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1982.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 13, 1880."[4]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1879).

President:

- William A. Blair[5] (Wm. A. Blair) (1872-1879)

Cashiers:

1. Robert H. Ellison (R.H. Ellison) (1872-1875)
2. John P. Ellison (J.P. Ellison) (1876-1879)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1879).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$235.6K	$90.00K
1873	$288.3K	$90.00K
1874	$302.1K	$90.00K
1875	$312.3K	$89.90K
1876	$314.9K	$89.10K
1877	$225.6K	$45.00K
1878	$186.5K	$45.00K
1879	$170.6K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1879):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1879):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: OH:05:051-OH:05:052

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- May 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1983 (1872-1920)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1920)
Emporia, Kansas
The Emporia National Bank

Street address:

- Commercial Street, next door to the Cincinnati Clothing Store (1878)[1]

Antecedent:

- Emporia Bank[2] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 30, 1872.[3]
2. Charter date: May 13, 1872.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1920):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1983.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, April 30: charter expiration date.[5]
- 1912, April 30: charter extension expiration date.[6]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. May 15, 1920; assets purchased by No. 5498, The Citizens National Bank of Emporia"[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1919).[8]

Presidents:

1. Lewis T. Heritage[9] (L.T. Heritage) (1872)
2. Preston B. Plumb (P.B. Plumb; B.B. Plumb) (1873-1887)
3. C. Hood (1888-1903)
4. H. Dunlap (1904-1919)

Cashiers:

1. I.E. Perley (or J.E. Perley[10]) (1872)
2. Lemuel T. Heritage (L.T. Heritage) (1873-1901)
3. J.F. De Land (1902-1903)
4. L. Jay Buck (L.J. Buck) (1904-1919)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Heritage-Perley (1872)
2. Plumb-Heritage (1873-1887)
3. Hood-Heritage (1888-1901)
4. Hood-De Land (1902-1903)
5. Dunlap-Buck (1904-1919)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

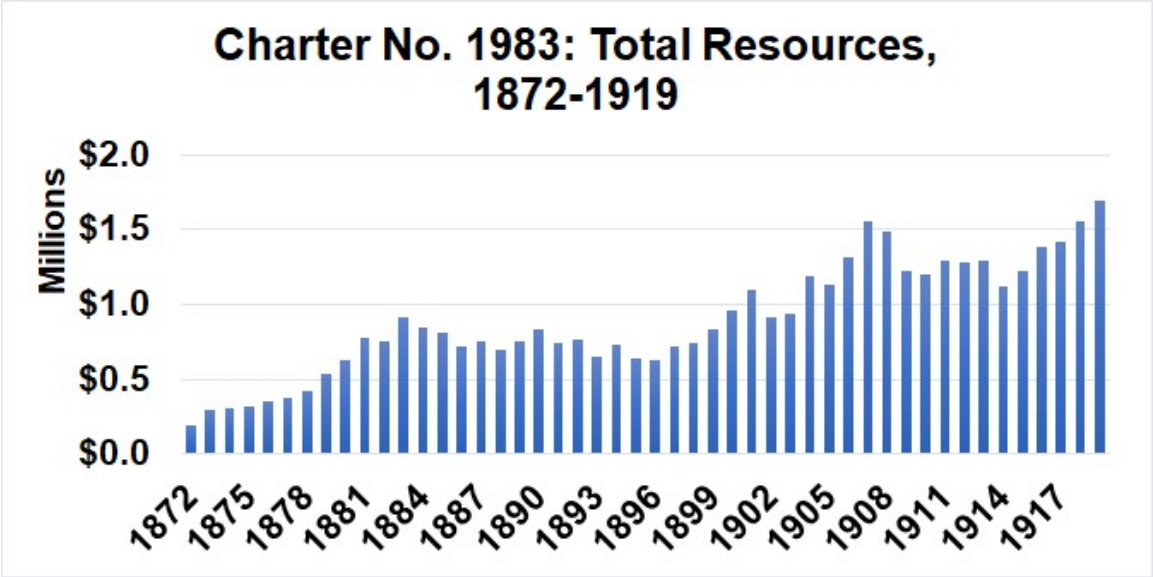
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1919).[11]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$188.3K	$45.00K
1873	$298.8K	$45.00K
1874	$309.7K	$45.00K
1875	$316.4K	$41.00K
1876	$356.1K	$45.00K
1877	$381.0K	$45.00K
1878	$425.6K	$45.00K
1879	$533.1K	$81.00K
1880	$627.7K	$81.00K
1881	$775.5K	$45.00K
1882	$750.8K	$45.00K
1883	$912.0K	$45.00K
1884	$847.8K	$45.00K
1885	$814.0K	$45.00K
1886	$720.2K	$22.50K
1887	$755.1K	$22.50K
1888	$698.2K	$22.50K
1889	$749.9K	$22.50K
1890	$836.9K	$22.50K
1891	$742.3K	$22.50K
1892	$768.4K	$22.50K
1893	$648.8K	$22.50K
1894	$728.5K	$22.50K
1895	$639.6K	$22.50K
1896	$631.7K	$22.50K
1897	$725.2K	$22.50K
1898	$738.7K	$22.50K
1899	$835.4K	$22.50K
1900	$964.0K	$100.0K
1901	$1.097M	$100.0K
1902	$916.1K	$100.0K
1903	$933.7K	$100.0K
1904	$1.195M	$200.0K
1905	$1.132M	$200.0K
1906	$1.311M	$200.0K
1907	$1.552M	$200.0K
1908	$1.487M	$200.0K
1909	$1.227M	$200.0K
1910	$1.206M	$200.0K
1911	$1.297M	$200.0K
1912	$1.285M	$200.0K
1913	$1.291M	$200.0K
1914	$1.120M	$200.0K
1915	$1.226M	$200.0K
1916	$1.385M	$200.0K
1917	$1.417M	$200.0K
1918	$1.555M	$200.0K
1919	$1.692M	$200.0K



State and national rankings (1872-1919):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Kansas, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1919):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: KS:01:055-KS:01:061

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. June 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. May 1, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. May 1, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. May 1, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1984 (1872-1930)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1930)
Galion, Ohio
The Citizens National Bank of Galion

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Citizens Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date (small discrepancy in sources): March 15, 1872[2]; March 20, 1872[3]. Could differences in dates be due to amended filings?
2. Charter date: May 15, 1872.[4]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1930):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1984.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, March 20: charter expiration date.[5]
- 1912, March 20: charter extension expiration date.[6]

Conclusion of business:

Closed: July 29, 1930.[7]

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 1388.[8]
- (First) Receiver appointed: August 4, 1930.[9]
- Receivership completed: September 21, 1937.[10]
- Names of receivers mentioned in reports and/or announcements: A.E. Evenson (1930)[11]; Anson W. Gear (1937)[12]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[13]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1929).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[14]

Presidents:

1. John Beatty (1872)
2. Wm. G. Beatty (1873)
3. W.H. Marvin (1874-1877)
4. Isaac H. Pennock (1878-1881)
5. James H. Green (J.H. Green) (1882-1894)
6. D. Bachelder (1895-1916)
7. H. Gottdiener (1917-1923)
- Vacant [?] (1924)
8. L.M. Liggett (1925-1927)
- Vacant [?] (1928)
9. J.E. Casey (1929)

Cashiers:

1. James H. Green (Jas. H. Green; J.H. Green) (1872-1881)
2. A.F. Lowe (listed as Assistant Cashier in 1882) (1882-1916)
3. J.E. Casey (1917-1928)

4. M.O. Volk (1929)

Bank officer pairings:

1. J. Beatty-Green (1872)
2. W.G. Beatty-Green (1873)
3. Marvin-Green (1874-1877)
4. Pennock-Green (1878-1881)
5. Green-Lowe (1882-1894)
6. Bachelder-Lowe (1895-1916)
7. Gottdiener-Casey (1917-1923)
- Unresolved (1924)
8. Liggett-Casey (1925-1927)
- Unresolved (1928)
9. Casey-Volk (1929)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[15]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1929).

Bank statistics table:

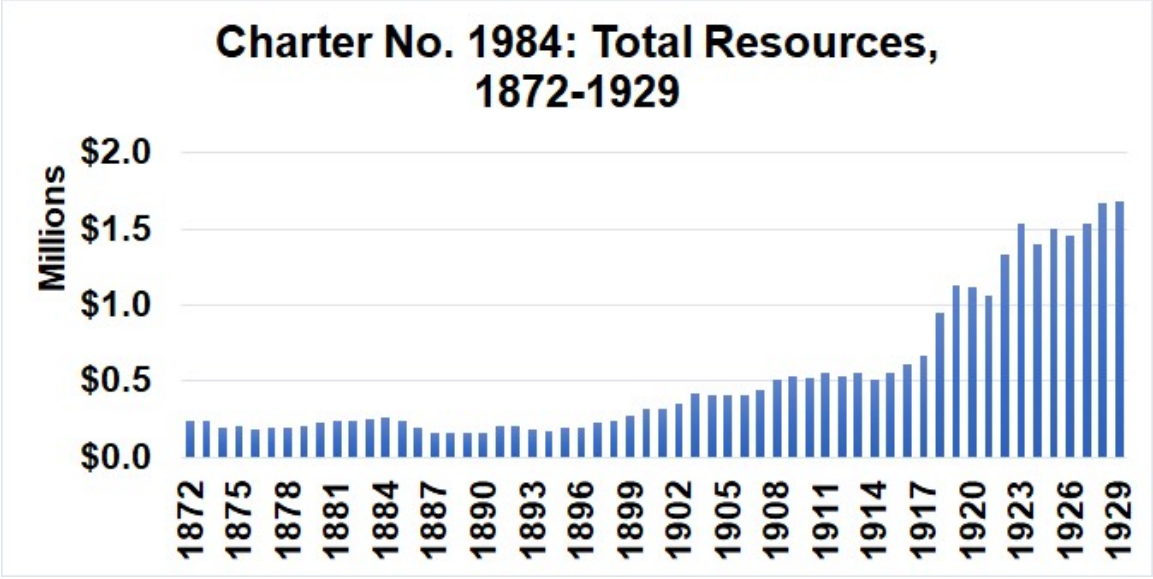
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$234.7K	$38.50K
1873	$235.3K	$53.95K
1874	$194.9K	$53.77K
1875	$210.0K	$54.00K
1876	$186.9K	$54.00K
1877	$199.3K	$54.00K
1878	$198.0K	$54.00K
1879	$205.9K	$54.00K
1880	$227.5K	$54.00K

1881	$238.3K	$54.00K
1882	$239.0K	$54.00K
1883	$253.2K	$54.00K
1884	$265.5K	$54.00K
1885	$235.6K	$54.00K
1886	$191.2K	$13.50K
1887	$161.2K	$13.50K
1888	$157.6K	$13.50K
1889	$165.2K	$13.50K

1890	$161.3K	$13.50K
1891	$200.5K	$13.50K
1892	$199.5K	$13.50K
1893	$180.6K	$13.50K
1894	$168.0K	$13.50K
1895	$198.6K	$22.50K
1896	$190.1K	$22.50K
1897	$227.0K	$22.50K
1898	$243.0K	$22.50K
1899	$268.9K	$22.50K
1900	$316.3K	$15.00K
1901	$320.7K	$30.00K
1902	$351.6K	$30.00K
1903	$421.6K	$60.00K
1904	$408.2K	$60.00K
1905	$408.9K	$60.00K
1906	$411.8K	$60.00K
1907	$445.9K	$60.00K
1908	$504.6K	$60.00K
1909	$530.6K	$60.00K

1910	$515.6K	$60.00K
1911	$549.0K	$60.00K
1912	$537.2K	$60.00K
1913	$559.5K	$60.00K
1914	$513.5K	$60.00K
1915	$557.2K	$60.00K
1916	$606.7K	$60.00K
1917	$668.7K	$60.00K
1918	$952.7K	$60.00K
1919	$1.129M	$60.00K
1920	$1.120M	$57.60K
1921	$1.062M	$60.00K
1922	$1.330M	$58.50K
1923	$1.530M	$57.60K
1924	$1.400M	$59.10K
1925	$1.495M	$60.00K
1926	$1.452M	$58.80K
1927	$1.536M	$58.80K
1928	$1.673M	$58.00K
1929	$1.685M	$60.00K



State and national rankings (1872-1929):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: OH:05:053-OH:05:059

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. June 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. March 21, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. March 21, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. March 21, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1985 (1872-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1872-1899)
Danville, Virginia
The Planters National Bank of Danville

(II) (1899-1935)
Danville, Virginia
The First National Bank of Danville

Street address:

- 341 Main Street (1936)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 10, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: May 18, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1985.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date ⁕ charter number ⁕ bank title

- 1917, June 12 ⁕ 9475 ⁕ The National Bank of Danville.[4]

Notable dates:

- 1892, May 10: charter expiration date.[5]
- 1899, August 1: title change (Title II).[6]

- 1912, May 10: charter extension expiration date.[7]

Conclusion of business:

1979, June 30: Charter No. 1985, operating under title of The First National Bank of Danville, with headquarters in Danville, Virginia, merged with and subsequently operated as part of First & Merchants National Bank (OCC Charter No. 1111) in Richmond, Virginia.[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. John B. Davis (1872-1875)
2. William D. Bethell (W.D. Bethell) (1876-1882)
3. W.F. Cheek (1883-1888)
4. William P. Bethell (W.P. Bethell) (1889-1896)
5. Jno. D. Langhorne (1897)
6. J.R. Jopling (1898-1913)
7. James I. Pritchett (Jas. I. Pritchett; J.I. Pritchett; J.P. Pritchett) (1914-1929)
8. B.V. Booth (1930-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Nathaniel Talley (Nathl. Talley; Nath'l Talley; N. Talley) (1872-1881)
2. W.H. White (1882-1892)
3. W.J. Fowlkes (1893-1895)
4. H.M. Victor (1896-1901)
5. Allen Cucullu (1902-1908)

6. B.V. Booth (V.V. Booth) (1909-1929)
7. J.N. Benton (J.A. Benton) (1930-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Davis-Talley (1872-1875)
2. W.D. Bethell-Talley (1876-1881)
3. W.D. Bethell-White (1882)
4. Cheek-White (1883-1888)
5. W.P. Bethell-White (1889-1892)
6. W.P. Bethell-Fowlkes (1893-1895)
7. W.P. Bethell-Victor (1896)
8. Langhorne-Victor (1897)
9. Jopling-Victor (1898-1901)
10. Jopling-Cucullu (1902-1908)
11. Jopling-Booth (1909-1913)
12. Pritchett-Booth (1914-1929)
13. Booth-Benton (1930-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

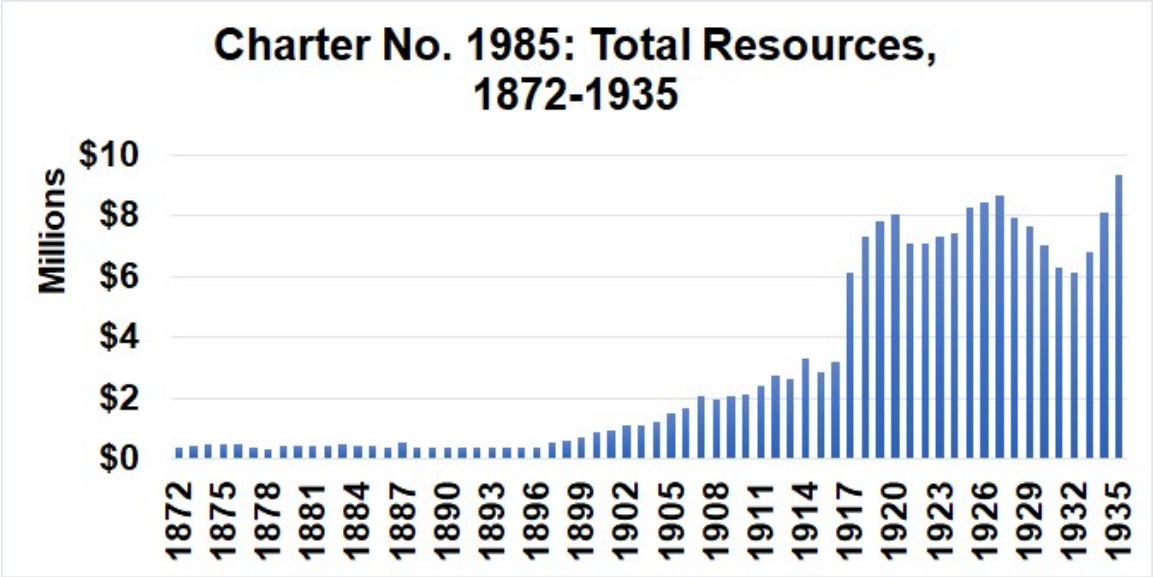
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$388.3K	$90.00K
1873	$443.5K	$90.00K
1874	$467.4K	$90.00K
1875	$514.2K	$90.00K
1876	$498.9K	$48.60K
1877	$363.6K	$48.60K
1878	$353.4K	$48.60K
1879	$420.2K	$90.00K
1880	$443.3K	$90.00K
1881	$441.7K	$45.00K
1882	$412.0K	$45.00K
1883	$489.4K	$45.00K
1884	$463.2K	$45.00K
1885	$455.2K	$45.00K

1886	$407.4K	$45.00K
1887	$574.2K	$45.00K
1888	$408.7K	$45.00K
1889	$408.3K	$45.00K
1890	$383.8K	$45.00K
1891	$393.9K	$45.00K
1892	$406.2K	$45.00K
1893	$399.5K	$45.00K
1894	$378.8K	$45.00K
1895	$400.5K	$45.00K
1896	$391.9K	$45.00K
1897	$556.2K	$45.00K
1898	$633.1K	$45.00K
1899	$703.9K	$45.00K
1900	$887.9K	$100.0K
1901	$919.5K	$100.0K
1902	$1.103M	$100.0K
1903	$1.141M	$100.0K
1904	$1.235M	$100.0K
1905	$1.495M	$100.0K
1906	$1.663M	$100.0K
1907	$2.068M	$100.0K
1908	$1.953M	$150.0K
1909	$2.067M	$200.0K
1910	$2.107M	$200.0K
1911	$2.407M	$200.0K
1912	$2.740M	$200.0K
1913	$2.627M	$200.0K
1914	$3.324M	$340.8K
1915	$2.867M	$200.0K
1916	$3.178M	$200.0K
1917	$6.143M	$275.0K
1918	$7.300M	$270.4K
1919	$7.827M	$263.4K
1920	$8.046M	$268.3K
1921	$7.079M	$262.4K
1922	$7.085M	$275.0K
1923	$7.299M	$267.0K
1924	$7.438M	$268.8K
1925	$8.282M	$267.2K
1926	$8.452M	$275.0K
1927	$8.647M	$266.5K
1928	$7.906M	$267.1K
1929	$7.664M	$275.0K
1930	$7.014M	$275.0K
1931	$6.307M	$275.0K
1932	$6.106M	$275.0K
1933	$6.816M	$275.0K
1934	$8.083M	$275.0K
1935	$9.324M	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935:

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 3, pp. 564-597.

Summary: 1917-1935: During this span of years, Charter No. 1985 occasionally ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Virginia, never rising higher than the 7th slot.

National data:

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: VA:01:151-VA:01:165

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892, 1899, and 1912) ✻ denominations

(I) The Planters National Bank of Danville

1. June 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. May 11, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20

(II) The First National Bank of Danville

3. August 1, 1899 ✻ Lyons-Roberts ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20, $50, $100
4. August 1, 1899 ✻ Lyons-Roberts ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20, $50, $100
5. May 11, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1986 (1872-1927)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1927)
Knoxville, Iowa
The Marion County National Bank of Knoxville

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Uncertain; probably the banking firm of Larkin Wright of Knoxville.[1]

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 12, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: May 24, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1927):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1986.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, April 12: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1912, April 12: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 1101.[6]

- (First) Receiver appointed: February 1, 1927.[7]
- Receivership completed: February 3, 1928.[8]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[10]

Presidents:

1. Jairus E. Neal[11] (J.E. Neal) (1872-1873)
2. Larkin Wright (Larken Wright) (1874-1889)
3. Charles Perry (or Charles Perrin) (1890-1891)
4. O.P. Wright (1892-1925)

Cashiers:

1. Oliver P. Wright (O.P. Wright) (1872-1891)
2. O.L. Wright (1892-1925)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Neal-O.P Wright (1872-1873)
2. L. Wright-O.P. Wright (1874-1889)
3. Perry-O.P. Wright (1890-1891)
4. O.P. Wright-O.L. Wright (1892-1925)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

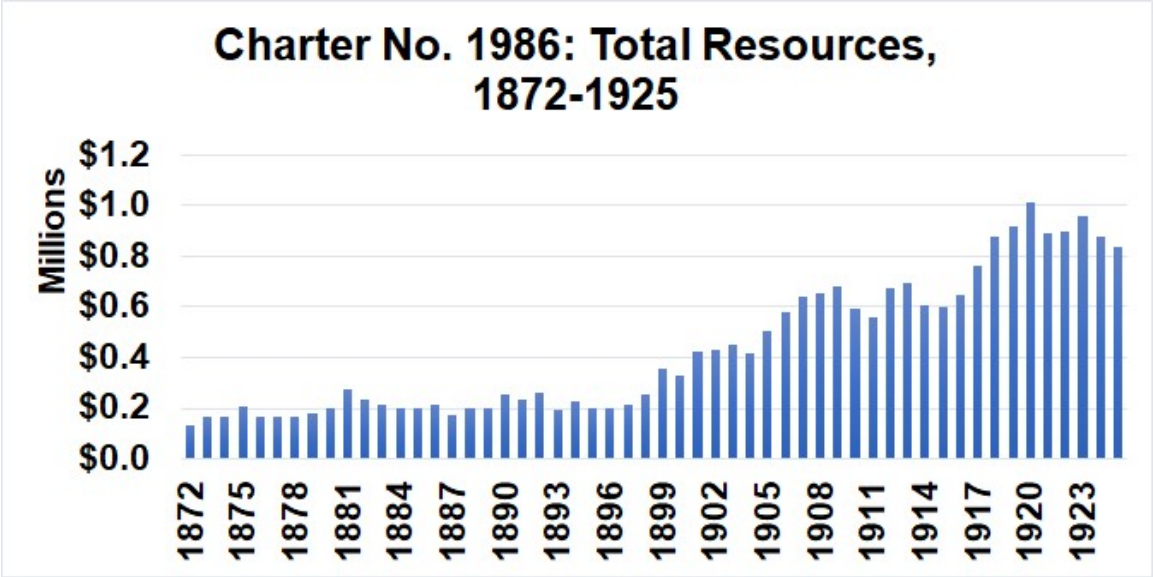
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[12]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1925).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$132.7K	$45.00K
1873	$164.9K	$44.99K
1874	$168.3K	$53.81K
1875	$207.8K	$54.00K
1876	$165.0K	$54.00K
1877	$168.7K	$54.00K
1878	$169.1K	$54.00K
1879	$179.9K	$54.00K
1880	$199.1K	$54.00K
1881	$271.4K	$54.00K
1882	$233.7K	$54.00K
1883	$214.5K	$54.00K
1884	$199.6K	$54.00K
1885	$201.7K	$54.00K
1886	$212.4K	$54.00K
1887	$174.4K	$13.50K
1888	$198.1K	$13.50K
1889	$203.1K	$13.50K
1890	$256.8K	$13.50K
1891	$237.1K	$13.50K
1892	$260.9K	$13.50K
1893	$193.5K	$13.50K
1894	$225.4K	$13.50K
1895	$197.2K	$13.50K
1896	$202.9K	$13.50K
1897	$212.3K	$13.50K
1898	$254.6K	$13.50K
1899	$354.0K	$36.00K
1900	$331.0K	$60.00K
1901	$419.8K	$60.00K
1902	$427.5K	$60.00K
1903	$452.3K	$60.00K
1904	$418.0K	$60.00K
1905	$500.9K	$60.00K
1906	$578.1K	$60.00K
1907	$641.3K	$60.00K
1908	$652.1K	$60.00K
1909	$679.0K	$60.00K
1910	$595.0K	$60.00K
1911	$560.7K	$60.00K
1912	$676.1K	$60.00K
1913	$693.3K	$60.00K
1914	$604.0K	$60.00K
1915	$600.3K	$60.00K
1916	$648.6K	$60.00K
1917	$758.8K	$58.60K
1918	$873.5K	$59.10K
1919	$919.7K	$60.00K
1920	$1.010M	$59.20K
1921	$886.6K	$59.40K
1922	$894.3K	$60.00K
1923	$956.9K	$60.00K
1924	$872.8K	$59.30K
1925	$833.3K	$59.10K



State and national rankings (1872-1925):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1925):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: IA:02:067-IA:02:075

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. June 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $1, $2, $5
2. April 13, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $50, $100
3. April 13, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $50, $100
4. April 13, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1987 (1872-1910)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1910)
Fairbury, Illinois
The First National Bank of Fairbury

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Lyman & Taylor[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 6, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: May 27, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1910):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1987.

None found

Notable date:

- 1892, April 6: charter expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Mar 31, 1910; succeeded by First Bank of Fairbury."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1909).[6]

Presidents:

1. Isaac P. McDowell (I.P. McDowell) (1872-1900)
- Vacant [?] (1901)
2. T.S.O. McDowell (1902-1909)

Cashiers:

1. Nathan E. Lyman[7] (N.E. Lyman) (1872)
2. J.D. Weaver (1873-1874)
3. David S. Crum (1875-1876)
4. Thomas S.O. McDowell (Thos. S.O. McDowell; T.S.O. McDowell) (1877-1901)
5. E.E. McDowell (1902-1907)
- Vacant [?] (1908)
6. C.E. Maunder (1909)

Bank officer pairings:

1. I.P. McDowell-Lyman (1872)
2. I.P. McDowell-Weaver (1873-1874)
3. I.P. McDowell-Crum (1875-1876)
4. I.P. McDowell-T.S.O. McDowell (1877-1900)
- Unresolved (1901)
5. T.S.O. McDowell-E.E. McDowell (1902-1907)
- Unresolved (1908)
6. T.S.O. McDowell-Maunder (1909)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

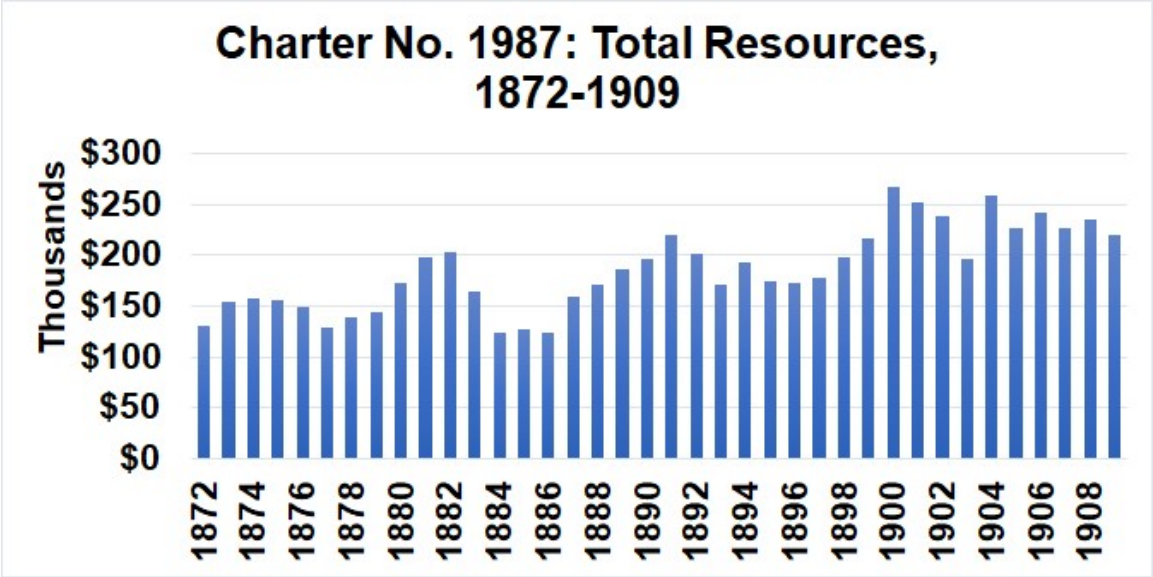
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1909).[8]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$129.7K	$40.50K
1873	$154.4K	$45.00K
1874	$158.3K	$45.00K
1875	$156.3K	$45.00K
1876	$149.1K	$45.00K
1877	$129.2K	$45.00K
1878	$139.0K	$45.00K
1879	$143.1K	$45.00K
1880	$173.3K	$45.00K
1881	$198.2K	$45.00K
1882	$203.7K	$45.00K
1883	$164.6K	$45.00K
1884	$123.5K	$11.25K
1885	$127.0K	$11.25K
1886	$123.3K	$11.25K
1887	$158.3K	$11.25K
1888	$170.9K	$11.25K
1889	$185.5K	$11.25K
1890	$196.8K	$11.25K
1891	$220.3K	$11.25K
1892	$202.1K	$11.25K
1893	$170.2K	$11.25K
1894	$193.8K	$11.25K
1895	$174.6K	$11.25K
1896	$171.9K	$11.25K
1897	$177.4K	$11.25K
1898	$198.4K	$11.25K
1899	$216.4K	$11.25K
1900	$267.1K	$12.50K
1901	$252.4K	$12.50K
1902	$238.4K	$12.50K
1903	$196.5K	$12.50K
1904	$258.5K	$50.00K
1905	$226.6K	$50.00K
1906	$241.3K	$50.00K
1907	$226.8K	$50.00K
1908	$234.9K	$50.00K
1909	$220.3K	$50.00K



State and national rankings (1872-1909):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1909):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: IL:03:113-IL:03:115

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 only) ✻ denominations

1. June 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. April 7, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $50, $100
3. April 7, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1988 (1872-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1935)
Richmond, Indiana
The Second National Bank of Richmond

Street address:

- Eighth and Main Street (1936)[1]

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: January 19, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: May 28, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1988.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date * charter number * bank title

- 1928, July 2 * 3413 * The Union National Bank of Richmond[4]

Notable dates:

- 1892, January 24: charter expiration date.[5]
- 1912, January 24: charter extension expiration date.[6]

Conclusion of business:

1996, June 14: Charter No. 1988, operating under title of Star Bank, National Association, Indiana, with headquarters in Richmond, Indiana, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Star Bank, National Association (OCC Charter No. 24) in Cincinnati, Ohio.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[8]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. Andrew F. Scott (A.F. Scott) (1872-1894)
2. William G. Scott (Wm. G. Scott) (1895-1897)
3. Jno. M. Gaar (1898-1899)
4. John B. Dougan (John B. Dongan) (1900-1914)
5. S.W. Gaar (1915-1929)
6. A.G. Matthews (1930-1932)
7. D.N. Elmer (1933-1935)

Cashiers:

1. John B. Dougan (listed as Assistant Cashier in 1872-1873) (1872-1897)
2. Samuel W. Gaar (Sam'l W. Gaar; Saml. W. Gaar) (1898-1913)
3. Wm. C. Seeker (W.C. Seeker) (1914-1916)
4. D.N. Elmer (1917-1932)
5. E.G. Crawford (1933-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. A.F. Scott-Dougan (1872-1894)

2. W.G. Scott-Dougan (1895-1897)
3. J.M. Gaar-S.W. Gaar (1898-1899)
4. Dougan-S.W. Gaar (1900-1913)
5. Dougan-Seeker (1914)
6. S.W. Gaar-Seeker (1915-1916)
7. S.W. Gaar-Elmer (1917-1929)
8. Matthews-Elmer (1930-1932)
9. Elmer-Crawford (1933-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

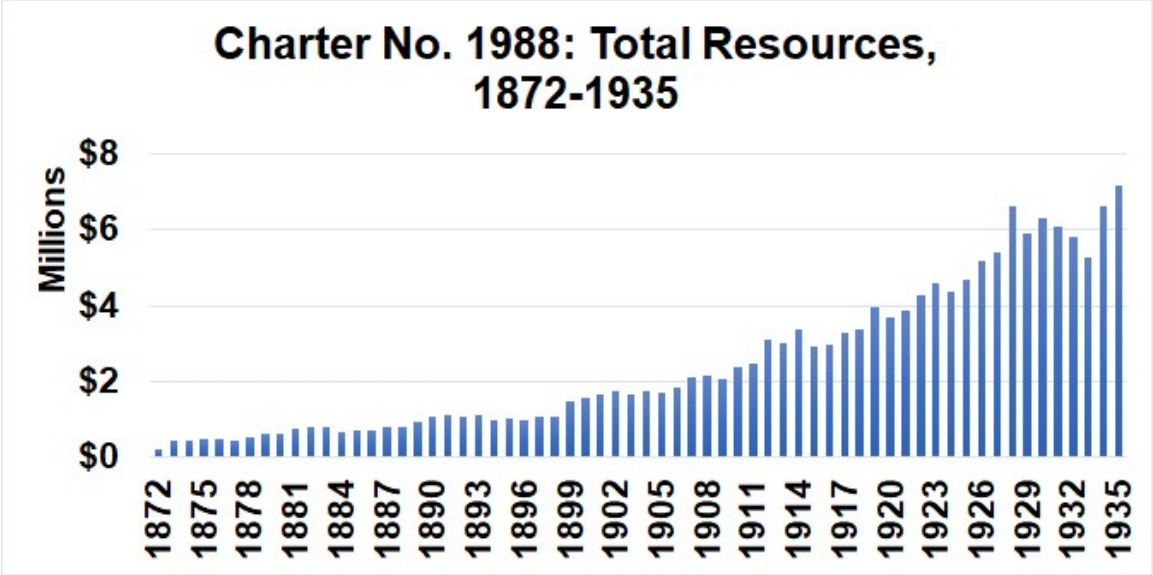
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$212.3K	$45.00K
1873	$425.5K	$135.0K
1874	$448.8K	$135.0K
1875	$479.3K	$135.0K
1876	$475.2K	$135.0K
1877	$442.0K	$71.10K
1878	$519.3K	$134.1K
1879	$621.9K	$180.0K
1880	$641.8K	$180.0K
1881	$740.4K	$135.0K
1882	$815.5K	$135.0K
1883	$815.6K	$135.0K
1884	$656.9K	$33.75K
1885	$696.4K	$33.75K
1886	$724.1K	$33.75K
1887	$794.0K	$33.75K
1888	$806.4K	$33.75K
1889	$941.4K	$33.75K
1890	$1.052M	$33.75K
1891	$1.135M	$33.75K
1892	$1.089M	$33.75K
1893	$1.127M	$135.0K
1894	$983.8K	$33.75K
1895	$1.029M	$33.75K
1896	$985.9K	$33.75K
1897	$1.059M	$33.75K
1898	$1.089M	$33.75K
1899	$1.462M	$33.75K
1900	$1.550M	$37.50K
1901	$1.660M	$150.0K
1902	$1.755M	$150.0K
1903	$1.650M	$145.4K

1904	$1.750M	$150.0K
1905	$1.694M	$150.0K
1906	$1.859M	$148.8K
1907	$2.096M	$146.9K
1908	$2.145M	$245.2K
1909	$2.085M	$250.0K
1910	$2.371M	$250.0K
1911	$2.483M	$250.0K
1912	$3.108M	$235.4K
1913	$3.004M	$250.0K
1914	$3.388M	$248.6K
1915	$2.929M	$246.1K
1916	$2.957M	$250.0K
1917	$3.288M	$250.0K
1918	$3.361M	$250.0K
1919	$3.965M	$250.0K
1920	$3.700M	$247.0K
1921	$3.875M	$250.0K
1922	$4.281M	$250.0K
1923	$4.580M	$250.0K
1924	$4.355M	$250.0K
1925	$4.659M	$250.0K
1926	$5.185M	$250.0K
1927	$5.414M	$250.0K
1928	$6.603M	$294.2K
1929	$5.873M	$300.0K
1930	$6.283M	$300.0K
1931	$6.053M	$300.0K
1932	$5.809M	$300.0K
1933	$5.276M	$297.7K
1934	$6.620M	$300.0K
1935	$7.165M	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

- **State data:**

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 385-421.

Summary: 1893: In this solitary year, Charter No. 1988 ranked as the 9th largest $1,000,000+ national bank in the state of Indiana.

- **National data:**

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: IN:03:048-IN:03:059

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. June 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. January 25, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20, $50, $100
3. January 25, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20, $50, $100
4. January 25, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
5. January 25, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1989 (1872-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1935)
Quaker City, Ohio
The Quaker City National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 26, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: May 31, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1989.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, March 26: charter expiration date.[3]
- 1912, March 26: charter extension expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

1996, March 29: Charter No. 1989, operating under title of Columbus National Bank, with headquarters in Cambridge, Ohio, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Wheeling National Bank (OCC Charter No. 16696) in St. Clairsville, Ohio.[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1871-1920 and 1922).[6]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. Isaac W. Hall (1872-1885)
2. John R. Hall (Jno. R. Hall; J.R. Hall) (1886-1923)
3. H.S. Hartley (1924-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Thomas M. Johnson (Thos. M. Johnson; T.M. Johnson) (1872-1884)
2. John R. Hall (1885)
3. I.P. Steele (J.P. Steele; L. Steele) (1886-1923)
4. Harry B. Garber (H.B. Garber) (1924-1934)
5. G.M. Hartley (1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. I.W. Hall-Johnson (1872-1884)
2. I.W. Hall-J.R. Hall (1885)
3. J.R. Hall-Steele (1886-1923)
4. H.S. Hartley-Garber (1924-1934)
5. H.S. Hartley-G.M. Hartley (1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

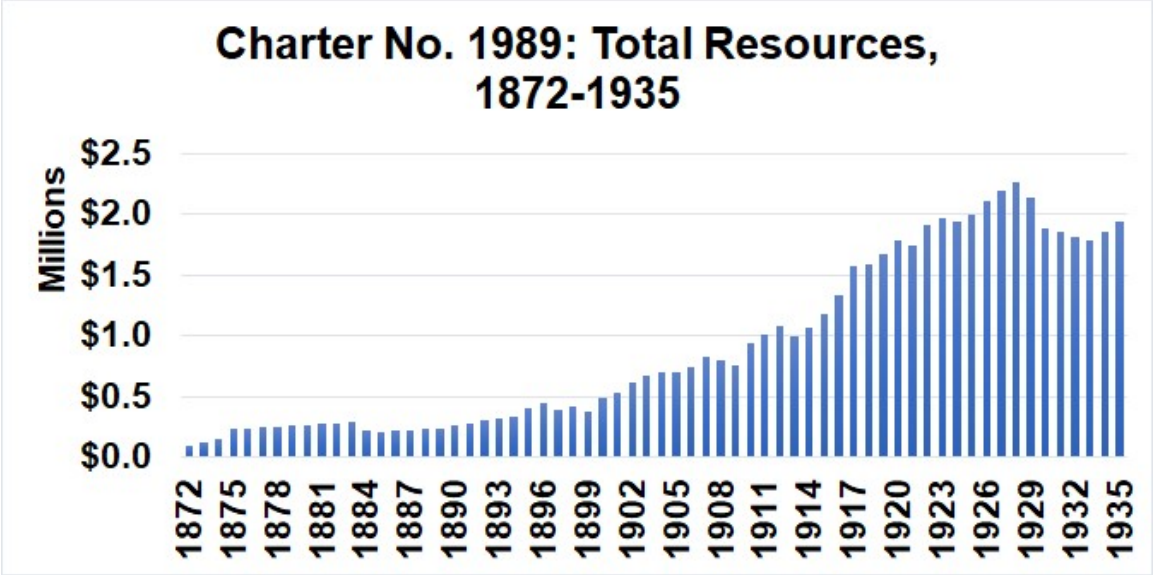
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[8]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$92.69K	$33.50K
1873	$127.3K	$45.00K
1874	$149.3K	$44.66K
1875	$231.0K	$90.00K
1876	$233.2K	$90.00K
1877	$243.7K	$90.00K
1878	$244.7K	$89.45K
1879	$262.0K	$90.00K
1880	$258.9K	$89.66K
1881	$277.4K	$89.30K
1882	$274.3K	$89.70K
1883	$294.5K	$86.00K
1884	$219.3K	$27.00K
1885	$207.9K	$27.00K
1886	$216.7K	$27.00K
1887	$221.7K	$22.50K
1888	$232.6K	$21.05K
1889	$242.0K	$22.40K
1890	$259.8K	$22.00K
1891	$281.4K	$22.50K
1892	$306.9K	$22.50K
1893	$315.3K	$22.50K
1894	$331.5K	$22.50K
1895	$410.3K	$90.00K
1896	$445.8K	$90.00K
1897	$397.2K	$90.00K
1898	$416.6K	$90.00K
1899	$378.2K	$22.50K
1900	$487.2K	$25.00K
1901	$529.8K	$25.00K
1902	$618.4K	$61.25K
1903	$678.9K	$100.0K
1904	$699.0K	$100.0K
1905	$704.5K	$100.0K
1906	$742.6K	$100.0K
1907	$830.2K	$100.0K
1908	$804.0K	$100.0K
1909	$753.1K	$100.0K
1910	$941.9K	$100.0K
1911	$1.012M	$100.0K
1912	$1.085M	$100.0K
1913	$991.7K	$98.40K
1914	$1.070M	$100.0K
1915	$1.176M	$100.0K
1916	$1.338M	$100.0K
1917	$1.574M	$100.0K
1918	$1.592M	$100.0K
1919	$1.669M	$100.0K
1920	$1.788M	$100.0K
1921	$1.747M	$100.0K
1922	$1.912M	$100.0K
1923	$1.962M	$100.0K
1924	$1.943M	$100.0K
1925	$1.995M	$100.0K
1926	$2.106M	$100.0K
1927	$2.187M	$100.0K
1928	$2.260M	$100.0K
1929	$2.138M	$100.0K
1930	$1.884M	$100.0K
1931	$1.854M	$100.0K
1932	$1.816M	$100.0K
1933	$1.790M	$100.0K

1934	$1.860M	$100.0K	1935	$1.935M	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1878-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: OH:05:060-OH:05:063

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. June 15, 1872 ✻ Scofield-Gilfillan ✻ $10, $20
2. March 27, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
3. March 27, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20
4. March 27, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1990 (1872-1892)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1892)
Pulaski, Tennessee
The Giles National Bank of Pulaski

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Pulaski Savings Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 13, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: May 31, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1892):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1990.

None found

Notable date:

- 1892, May 13: charter expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan.12. 1892."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1891).[6]

President:

- Solon E. Rose (1872-1891)

Cashiers:

1. Thornton McLean[7] (T. McLean) (1872-1873)
2. Hugh F. Ewing (H.F. Ewing) (1874)
3. S.E.F. Rose (1879-1882)
4. John D. Flautt (Jno. D. Flautt) (1883-1891)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1891).[8]

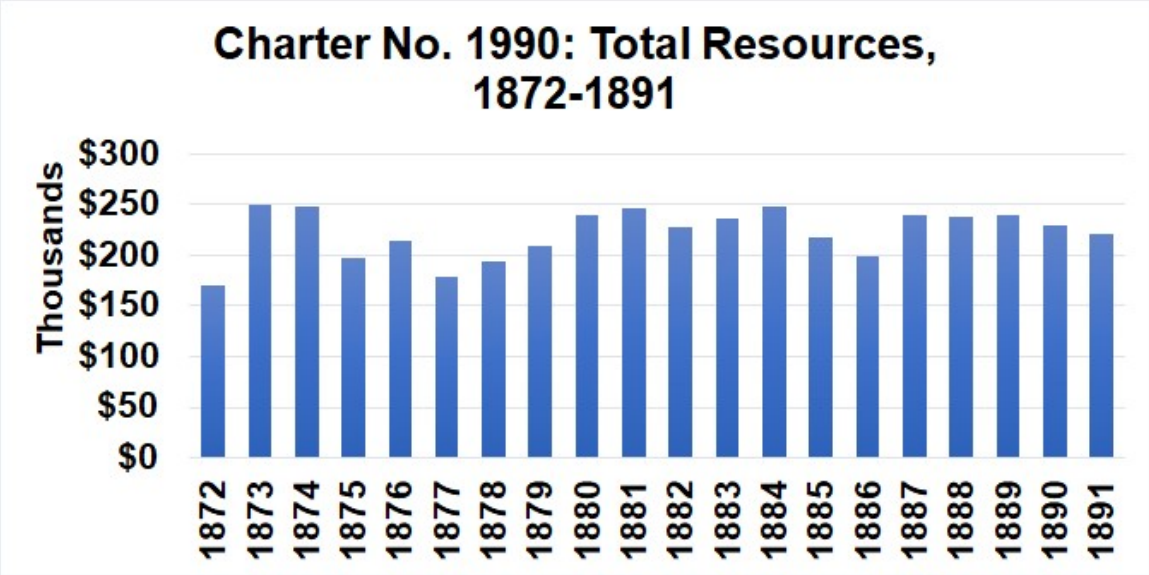
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$170.2K	$30.60K
1873	$248.9K	$76.28K
1874	$248.1K	$90.00K
1875	$196.6K	$45.00K
1876	$214.0K	$52.20K
1877	$178.0K	$54.00K
1878	$193.1K	$54.00K
1879	$209.0K	$54.00K
1880	$239.0K	$54.00K
1881	$246.8K	$45.00K
1882	$228.2K	$22.50K
1883	$236.4K	$22.50K

1884	$247.4K	$22.50K
1885	$217.2K	$22.50K
1886	$199.0K	$22.50K
1887	$238.7K	$22.50K

1888	$236.8K	$22.50K
1889	$238.5K	$22.50K
1890	$228.8K	$22.50K
1891	$221.1K	$22.50K



State and national rankings 1872-1891):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Tennessee, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1872-1891):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: TN:01:121-TN:01:123

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

1. June 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-Spinner ✻ $5
2. June 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $10, $20
3. June 15, 1872 ✻ Rosecrans-Jordan ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1991 (1872-1877)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1877)
Georgetown, Colorado
The First National Bank of Georgetown

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Banking firm of W.H. Cushman[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 6, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: May 31, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1877):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1991.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 58.[4]
- (First) Receiver appointed: August 18, 1877.[5]
- Receivership completed: October 5, 1885.[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1876).

President:

- Wm. H. Cushman (1872-1876)

Cashiers:

1. Thos. W. Phelps (1872-1873)
2. George M. Nattinger (listed as Assistant Cashier) (1874)
3. Wm. L. Hadley (1875-1876)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1876).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$363.6K	$45.00K
1873	$408.0K	$45.00K
1874	$512.3K	$45.00K
1875	$584.2K	$45.00K
1876	$411.1K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1876):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Colorado, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1992 (1872-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1935)
Keokuk, Iowa
The Keokuk National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 25, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: June 1, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1992.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, May 25: charter expiration date.[3]
- 1902, May 25: charter extension expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 8, 1935; succeeded by No. 14309, Keokuk National Bank."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[6]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1934).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[7]

Presidents:

1. William Patterson (Wm. Patterson) (1872-1881)
2. S.P. Pond (1882-1904)
3. E.S. Baker (1905-1924)
4. J.A. Dunlap (1925-1934)

Cashiers:

1. Edwin F. Brownell (Ed. F. Brownell; E.F. Brownell) (1872-1904)
2. John A. Dunlap (J.A. Dunlap) (1905-1915)
3. E.R. Cochrane (1916-1934)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Patterson-Brownell (1872-1881)
2. Pond-Brownell (1882-1904)
3. Baker-Dunlap (1905-1915)
4. Baker-Cochrane (1916-1924)
5. Dunlap-Cochrane (1925-1934)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

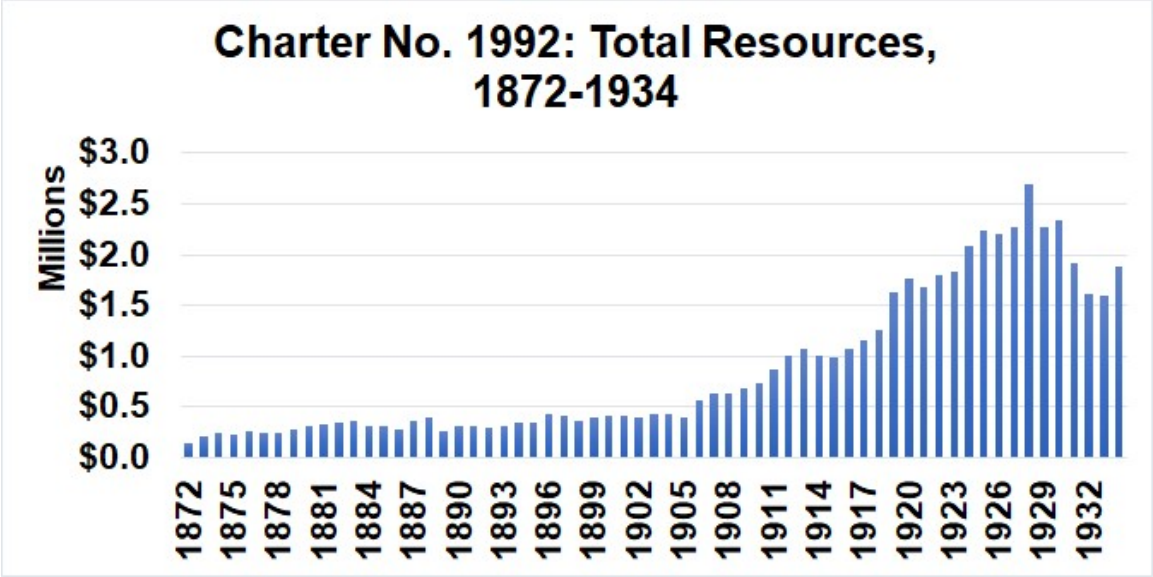
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[8]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1934).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$146.8K	$30.60K
1873	$204.6K	$30.60K
1874	$247.7K	$76.50K
1875	$233.8K	$45.90K
1876	$252.0K	$45.90K
1877	$244.2K	$45.90K
1878	$242.7K	$54.90K
1879	$271.0K	$63.90K
1880	$310.6K	$63.90K
1881	$319.6K	$63.90K
1882	$350.3K	$63.90K
1883	$359.4K	$90.00K
1884	$303.6K	$45.00K
1885	$315.3K	$45.00K
1886	$269.0K	$22.50K
1887	$363.1K	$22.50K
1888	$398.3K	$22.50K
1889	$264.2K	$22.50K
1890	$311.2K	$22.50K
1891	$304.6K	$22.50K
1892	$294.0K	$22.50K
1893	$314.8K	$22.50K
1894	$346.5K	$49.50K
1895	$352.3K	$58.50K
1896	$425.3K	$67.50K
1897	$414.6K	$76.50K
1898	$353.4K	$76.50K
1899	$400.7K	$76.50K
1900	$405.1K	$85.00K
1901	$417.1K	$85.00K
1902	$403.2K	$85.00K
1903	$429.8K	$85.00K
1904	$421.3K	$85.00K
1905	$392.6K	$85.00K
1906	$563.0K	$84.40K
1907	$633.7K	$83.30K
1908	$627.1K	$83.40K
1909	$675.1K	$85.00K
1910	$729.1K	$85.00K
1911	$872.8K	$82.40K
1912	$1.005M	$82.45K
1913	$1.073M	$83.50K
1914	$997.0K	$82.65K
1915	$985.1K	$79.20K
1916	$1.063M	$45.00K
1917	$1.150M	$0
1918	$1.263M	$45.00K
1919	$1.622M	$45.00K
1920	$1.768M	$44.50K
1921	$1.684M	$44.30K
1922	$1.802M	$45.00K
1923	$1.832M	$45.00K
1924	$2.091M	$45.00K
1925	$2.235M	$44.40K
1926	$2.210M	$45.00K
1927	$2.272M	$44.50K
1928	$2.693M	$43.75K
1929	$2.273M	$43.44K
1930	$2.344M	$44.16K
1931	$1.922M	$43.38K
1932	$1.615M	$44.10K
1933	$1.590M	$44.46K

1934	$1.877M	$45.00K



State and national rankings (1872-1934):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Iowa, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1877-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: IA:02:076-IA:02:082

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. June 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-Gilfillan ✻ $1, $2
2. May 26, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
3. May 26, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20
4. May 26, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1993 (1872-1878)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1878)
Boston, Massachusetts
The Eleventh Ward National Bank of Boston

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

Publisher: Homans.
- *Banker's Almanac* (1873-1874)
- *Banker's Almanac and Register* (1875-1876)

Address list:

1. 1515 Washington Street (1873-1875)
2. 1701 Washington Street (1876)

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 29, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: June 1, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1878):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1993.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Mar. 14, 1878."[3]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1877).

Presidents:

1. Elijah C. Drew (1872-1876)
2. F.J. Parker (1877)

Cashiers:

- Geo. S. Wheelwright (G.S. Wheelwright) (1872-1877)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1877).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$463.8K	$90.00K
1873	$534.6K	$89.55K
1874	$553.6K	$89.99K
1875	$576.8K	$90.00K
1876	$684.4K	$90.00K
1877	$378.7K	$86.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1877):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Massachusetts, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1877):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: MA:12:158-MA:12:160

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- June 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $5, $10, $20, $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1994 (1872-1879)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1879)
San Francisco, California
The National Gold Bank and Trust Company

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. Northwest corner of Montgomery and California Streets in office previously occupied by Wells, Fargo Co. (1876).[1]
2. 401 Montgomery Street, corner California (1877)[2]

Antecedent:

- California Trust Company[3] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 25, 1872.[4]
2. Charter date: June 3, 1872.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1879):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1994.

None found

Conclusion of business:

“Vol. Liq. Sept. 1, 1879”[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1878).

Presidents:

1. Henry L. Davis (1872-1875)
2. Charles H. Burton (1876-1878)

Cashiers:

1. D.W.C. Thompson (1872-1875)
2. Henry H. Hewitt (H.H. Hewitt) (1876-1878)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Davis-Thompson (1872-1875)
2. Burton-Hewlett (1876-1878)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1878).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$4.019M	$520.0K
1873	$4.605M	$800.0K

1874	$5.324M	$799.3K
1875	$3.582M	$399.6K

1876	$1.497M	$40.00K
1877	$1.333M	$40.00K
1878	$1.517M	$39.78K

State and national rankings (1872-1878):

State data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 2, pp. 101-132.

Summary: 1872-1878: During its brief span of operation, Charter No. 1994, consistently ranked among the top two largest $1,000,000+ national gold banks in the state of California, holding the top rung, as very largest in the state, from 1872 to 1874 inclusive.

National data:

Consulted work: *Tabular Guide to United States National Banks*. Volume 1, pp. 526-667.

Summary: 1873 and 1874: In these two years, Charter No. 1994 ranked among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole. Ranking range: 50th to 49th.

Paper money:

This bank is not represented in the Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). The Smithsonian collection is the sole source of information on bank note varieties consulted by the author.

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1995 (1872-1878)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1878)
Kansas City, Missouri
The Commercial National Bank of Kansas City

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Commercial Bank[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 6, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: June 3, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1878):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1995.

None found

Conclusion of business:

Bank Failure: Due to insolvency, the OCC appointed a receiver to take over the affairs of this bank for benefit of its creditors. In this case, the receiver arranged for the sale of the bank's assets.

Receivership details:

- OCC receivership no.: 63.[4]
- (First) Receiver appointed: February 11, 1878.[5]
- Receivership completed: March 9, 1882.[6]
- Name of receiver mentioned in reports and/or announcements: Henry B. Cullum (1878)[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1877).

Presidents:

1. L.K. Thacher (Luin K. Thatcher)[8] (1872-1876)
2. J.V.C. Karnes (1877)

Cashiers:

1. William S. Ide (1872)
2. Meade Woodson (1873-1877)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Thacher-Ide (1872)
2. Thacher-Woodson (1873-1876)
3. Karnes-Woodson (1877)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1877).

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$261.4K	$48.60K		1873	$321.6K	$66.60K

1874	$357.1K	$66.60K
1875	$367.8K	$45.00K
1876	$333.5K	$43.10K
1877	$306.5K	$45.00K

State and national rankings (1872-1877):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Missouri, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1876-1877):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Page viewed: MO:01:114

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denominations

- June 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-Wyman ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1996 (1872-1886)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1886)
Mount Vernon, Illinois
The Mount Vernon National Bank

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Carlin, Cross & Co.[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: March 11, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: June 10, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1886):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1996.

None found

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Oct. 1, 1886."[4] Another source gives the liquidation date as October 11, 1886.[5] Perhaps the earlier date is for the shareholder resolution, and the latter is the effective date.

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1885).[6]

Presidents:

1. Angus M. Grant (A.M. Grant) (1872-1876)
2. Noah Johnston (N. Johnston) (1877-1885)

Cashier:

- Christopher D. Ham (Chris D. Ham; C.D. Ham) (1872-1885)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

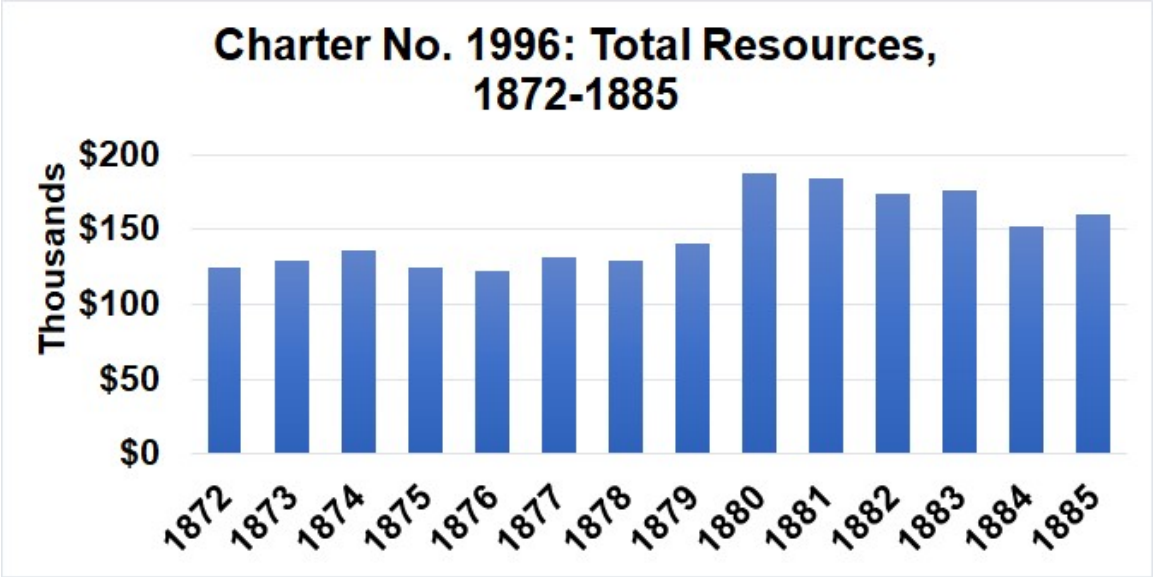
Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1885).[7]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$125.2K	$40.50K
1873	$129.2K	$45.00K
1874	$136.4K	$45.00K
1875	$125.3K	$45.00K
1876	$122.5K	$45.00K
1877	$131.1K	$45.00K
1878	$129.2K	$45.00K
1879	$140.3K	$45.00K
1880	$188.0K	$45.00K
1881	$183.9K	$45.00K
1882	$174.5K	$45.00K
1883	$176.0K	$45.00K
1884	$151.9K	$45.00K
1885	$160.0K	$45.00K



State and national rankings (1872-1885):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Illinois, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1885):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Page viewed: IL:03:116

Attributes: plate date ✻ treasury signatures ✻ denomination

- June 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1997 (1872-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1872-1922)
Wilmington, Ohio
The Clinton County National Bank of Wilmington

(II) (1922-1935)
Wilmington, Ohio
The Clinton County National Bank and Trust Company of Wilmington

Street address:

Note: for banks having multiple offices, only the address of the main office is listed.

Address list:

1. South Street, opposite John Skimmings hardware store (1888)[1]
2. South Street (1907)[2]

Antecedent:

- Clinton County Bank[3] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 10, 1872.[4]
2. Charter date: June 11, 1872.[5]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1997.

Bank absorbed following voluntary liquidation:

Voluntary liquidation date * charter number * bank title

- 1932, January 12 * 7370 * The Farmers National Bank of Clarksville[6]

Notable dates:

- 1892, May 10: charter expiration date.[7]
- 1912, May 10: charter extension expiration date.[8]
- 1922, May 9: title change (Title II).[9]

Conclusion of business:

2015, March 7: Charter No. 1997, operating under title of The National Bank and Trust Company, with headquarters in Wilmington, Ohio, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Peoples Bank, National Association (OCC-chartered national bank) in Marietta, Ohio.[10]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1871-1920 and 1922).[11]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[12]

Presidents:

1. Robt. E. Doan (1872)
2. Francis M. Moore (F.M. Moore) (1873-1888)
3. M. Rombach (1889-1902)
4. M.R. Denver (1903-1935)

Cashiers:

1. J.H. McMillan (1872)
2. Madison Betts (1873-1888)
3. J.W. Denver, Jr. (J.W. Denver) (listed as Vice President in 1889) (1889-1898)
4. E.J. Hiatt (1899-1924)
5. H.G. Hudson (1925-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Doan-McMillan (1872)
2. Moore-Betts (1873-1888)
3. Rombach-J.W. Denver (1889-1898)
4. Rombach-Hiatt (1899-1902)
5. M.R. Denver-Hiatt (1903-1924)
6. M.R. Denver-Hudson (1925-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[13]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

Bank statistics table:

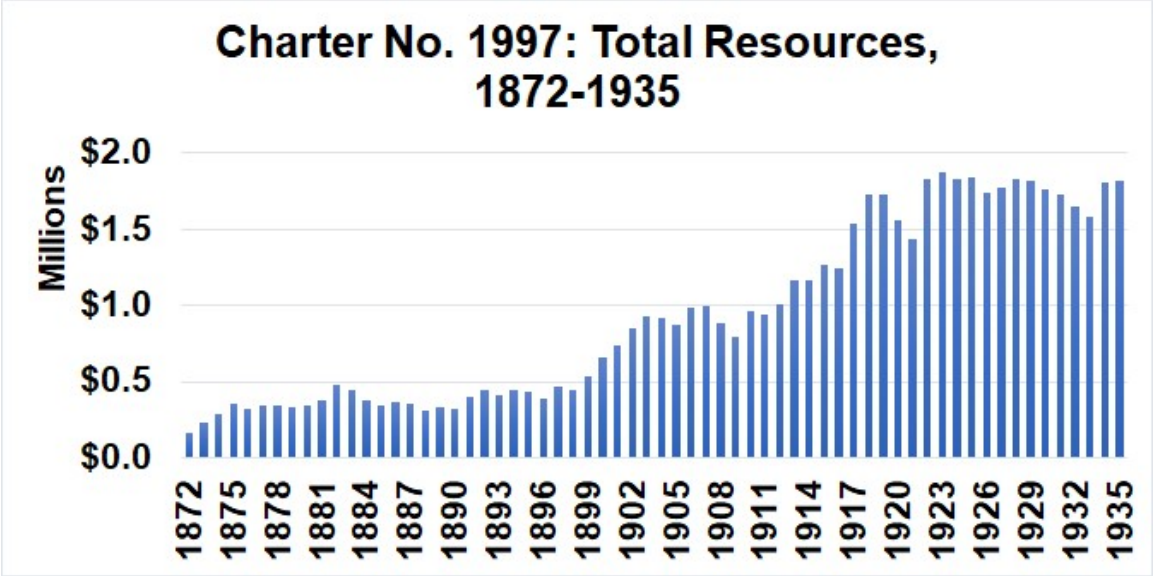
Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$163.3K	$53.10K
1873	$225.4K	$78.40K
1874	$283.6K	$88.59K
1875	$357.2K	$89.10K
1876	$321.7K	$90.00K
1877	$340.1K	$90.00K
1878	$338.4K	$86.21K
1879	$327.4K	$88.30K
1880	$338.7K	$90.00K
1881	$380.2K	$88.10K
1882	$473.8K	$90.00K
1883	$442.7K	$88.10K
1884	$373.7K	$89.00K
1885	$340.8K	$84.40K
1886	$368.5K	$66.25K

1887	$357.1K	$21.35K
1888	$313.7K	$21.35K
1889	$336.4K	$22.50K
1890	$319.8K	$22.50K
1891	$394.2K	$22.50K
1892	$446.3K	$22.50K
1893	$408.6K	$22.50K
1894	$440.8K	$22.00K
1895	$432.8K	$22.50K
1896	$381.9K	$22.15K
1897	$461.0K	$22.10K
1898	$439.5K	$21.85K
1899	$538.4K	$22.50K
1900	$662.8K	$100.0K
1901	$739.9K	$100.0K

1902	$846.7K	$98.70K
1903	$924.3K	$100.0K
1904	$918.1K	$100.0K
1905	$873.3K	$100.0K
1906	$985.1K	$100.0K
1907	$997.8K	$100.0K
1908	$885.0K	$100.0K
1909	$795.4K	$100.0K
1910	$958.7K	$100.0K
1911	$938.4K	$100.0K
1912	$1.003M	$100.0K
1913	$1.167M	$100.0K
1914	$1.167M	$100.0K
1915	$1.271M	$100.0K
1916	$1.239M	$98.10K
1917	$1.541M	$100.0K
1918	$1.731M	$98.00K

1919	$1.723M	$100.0K
1920	$1.556M	$98.00K
1921	$1.439M	$100.0K
1922	$1.834M	$175.0K
1923	$1.878M	$200.0K
1924	$1.833M	$200.0K
1925	$1.838M	$200.0K
1926	$1.737M	$200.0K
1927	$1.771M	$200.0K
1928	$1.824M	$200.0K
1929	$1.823M	$200.0K
1930	$1.762M	$200.0K
1931	$1.726M	$200.0K
1932	$1.644M	$200.0K
1933	$1.587M	$200.0K
1934	$1.803M	$200.0K
1935	$1.819M	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: OH:05:064-OH:05:075

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

(I) The Clinton County National Bank of Wilmington

1. June 15, 1872 ✻ Alllison-New ✻ $5, $10, $20
2. May 11, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20
3. May 11, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20
4. May 11, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $5, $10, $20

(II) The Clinton County National Bank and Trust Company of Wilmington

5. May 11, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1998 (1872-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(I) (1872-1920)
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
The First National Bank of Grand Rapids

(II) (1920-1935)
Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin
The First National Bank of Wisconsin Rapids

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Banking firm of J.D. Witter[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: April 24, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: June 18, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1998.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, April 24: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1912, April 24: charter extension expiration date.[5]
- 1920, September 23: title change (Title II).[6]

Conclusion of business:

1999, October 15: Charter No. 1998, operating under title of Firstar Bank Wausau, National Association, with headquarters in Wausau, Wisconsin, merged with and subsequently operated as part of Firstar Bank, National Association (OCC Charter No. 24) in Cincinnati, Ohio.[7]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[8]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[9]

Presidents:

1. Geo. A. Neeves (1872-1874)
2. Thomas B. Scott (Thos. B. Scott) (1875-1881)
3. Jere. D. Witter (J.D. Witter) (1882-1901)
4. E.T. Harmon (1902-1904)
5. Geo. W. Mead (G.W. Mead) (1905-1920)
6. Isaac P. Witter (I.P. Witter) (1921-1935)

Cashiers:

1. William H. Cochran (W.H. Cochran) (1872-1881)
2. F.J. Wood (1882-1890)
3. E.T. Harmon (1891-1901)
4. Geo. W. Mead (1902-1904)
5. Earle Pease (1905-1912)
6. A.G. Miller (1913-1919)
7. W.J. Taylor (1920-1931)
8. H.C. Demitz (1932-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Neeves-Cochran (1872-1874)
2. Scott-Cochran (1875-1881)
3. J.D. Witter-Wood (1882-1890)
4. J.D. Witter-Harmon (1891-1901)
5. Harmon-Mead (1902-1904)
6. Mead-Pease (1905-1912)
7. Mead-Miller (1913-1919)
8. Mead-Taylor (1920)
9. I.P. Witter-Taylor (1921-1931)
10. I.P. Witter-Demitz (1932-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[10]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

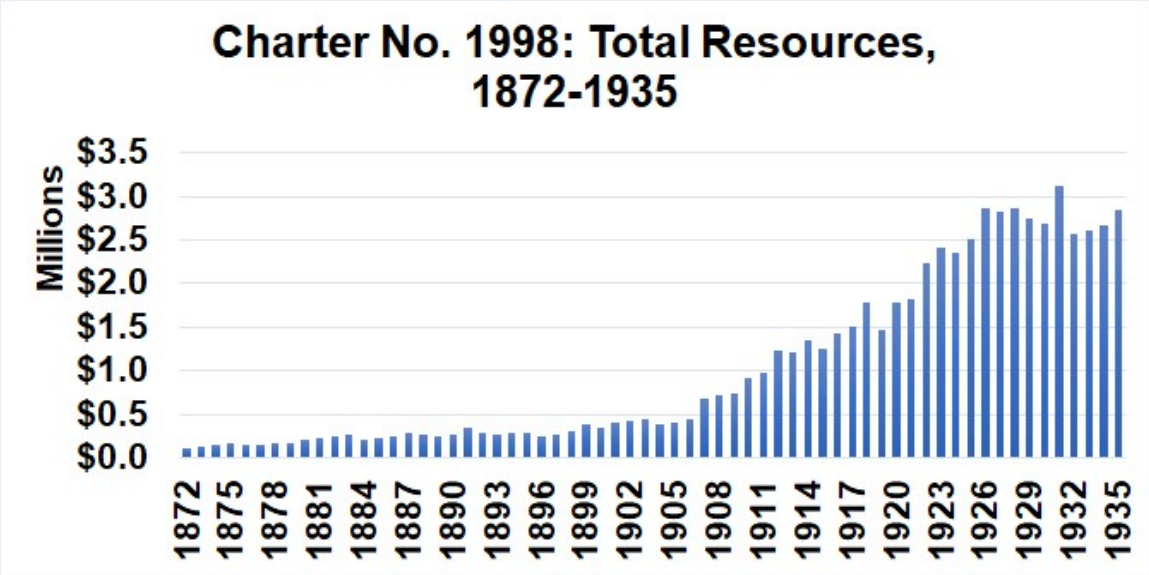
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$105.9K	$31.50K
1873	$135.8K	$44.92K
1874	$153.6K	$44.81K
1875	$159.8K	$45.00K
1876	$153.0K	$45.00K
1877	$148.5K	$45.00K
1878	$158.6K	$45.00K
1879	$171.7K	$44.30K
1880	$212.8K	$41.70K
1881	$217.3K	$45.00K
1882	$248.7K	$43.50K
1883	$269.1K	$44.50K
1884	$212.7K	$45.00K

1885	$219.1K	$13.50K
1886	$241.0K	$13.50K
1887	$282.3K	$13.50K
1888	$268.9K	$13.50K
1889	$246.9K	$13.50K
1890	$267.7K	$13.50K
1891	$340.6K	$13.50K
1892	$274.4K	$13.50K
1893	$272.0K	$13.50K
1894	$277.3K	$13.50K
1895	$280.5K	$13.50K
1896	$252.2K	$13.50K
1897	$257.0K	$13.50K

1898	$308.9K	$13.50K
1899	$385.7K	$13.50K
1900	$341.2K	$15.00K
1901	$408.5K	$15.00K
1902	$428.4K	$15.00K
1903	$436.1K	$15.00K
1904	$383.2K	$15.00K
1905	$407.9K	$50.00K
1906	$450.8K	$50.00K
1907	$673.2K	$50.00K
1908	$710.4K	$50.00K
1909	$733.5K	$50.00K
1910	$904.9K	$48.80K
1911	$971.2K	$49.20K
1912	$1.224M	$50.00K
1913	$1.212M	$100.0K
1914	$1.341M	$100.0K
1915	$1.251M	$100.0K
1916	$1.426M	$100.0K
1917	$1.508M	$100.0K
1918	$1.787M	$100.0K
1919	$1.475M	$100.0K
1920	$1.775M	$195.9K
1921	$1.817M	$195.6K
1922	$2.232M	$198.2K
1923	$2.413M	$200.0K
1924	$2.362M	$197.9K
1925	$2.513M	$196.7K
1926	$2.865M	$198.3K
1927	$2.818M	$193.6K
1928	$2.867M	$191.7K
1929	$2.747M	$191.7K
1930	$2.681M	$200.0K
1931	$3.130M	$198.4K
1932	$2.575M	$198.3K
1933	$2.614M	$198.7K
1934	$2.674M	$100.0K
1935	$2.849M	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Wisconsin, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: WI:02:063-WI:02:067

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

(I) The First National Bank of Grand Rapids

1. July 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. April 25, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20
3. April 25, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20
4. April 25, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: securities ✻ $10, $20

(II) The First National Bank of Wisconsin Rapids

5. April 25, 1912 ✻ Napier-McClung ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 1999 (1872-1935)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1935)
New Philadelphia, Ohio
The Citizens National Bank of New Philadelphia

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

- Patrick & Kaldenbaugh[1] (earlier titles? * dates?)

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 17, 1872.[2]
2. Charter date: June 20, 1872.[3]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1935):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 1999.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892. May 17: charter expiration date.[4]
- 1912, May 17: charter extension expiration date.[5]

Conclusion of business:

1963, October 11: “The Citizens National Bank of New Philadelphia, New Philadelphia, Ohio (1999), merged with and into The Reeves Banking & Trust Co., Dover, Ohio.”[6]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (except for 1921-dated entries, see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1920 and 1922).[7]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).
- *Rand-McNally Bankers Directory* (July 1921).[8]

Presidents:

1. Andrew Patrick (1872-1878)
2. Stephen O'Donnell (S. O'Donnell) (1879-1901)
3. B.P. Scott (1902-1914)
4. B.H. Scott (1915-1925)
5. E.C. Schweitzer (1926-1935)

Cashiers:

1. Henry Kaldenbaugh (H. Kaldenbaugh) (1872-1878)
2. Charles C. Welty (Chas. C. Welty; C.C. Welty) (1879-1893)
3. B.P. Scott (1894-1901)
4. B.H. Scott (1902-1914)
5. E.C. Schweitzer (1915-1925)
6. R.E. Haverman (1926-1935)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Patrick-Kaldenbaugh (1872-1878)
2. O'Donnell-Welty (1879-1893)
3. O'Donnell-B.P. Scott (1894-1901)
4. B.P. Scott-B.H. Scott (1902-1914)
5. B.H. Scott-Schweitzer (1915-1925)
6. Schweitzer-Haverman (1926-1935)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1922).[9]
- *Individual Statements of Condition of National Banks* (1923-1935).

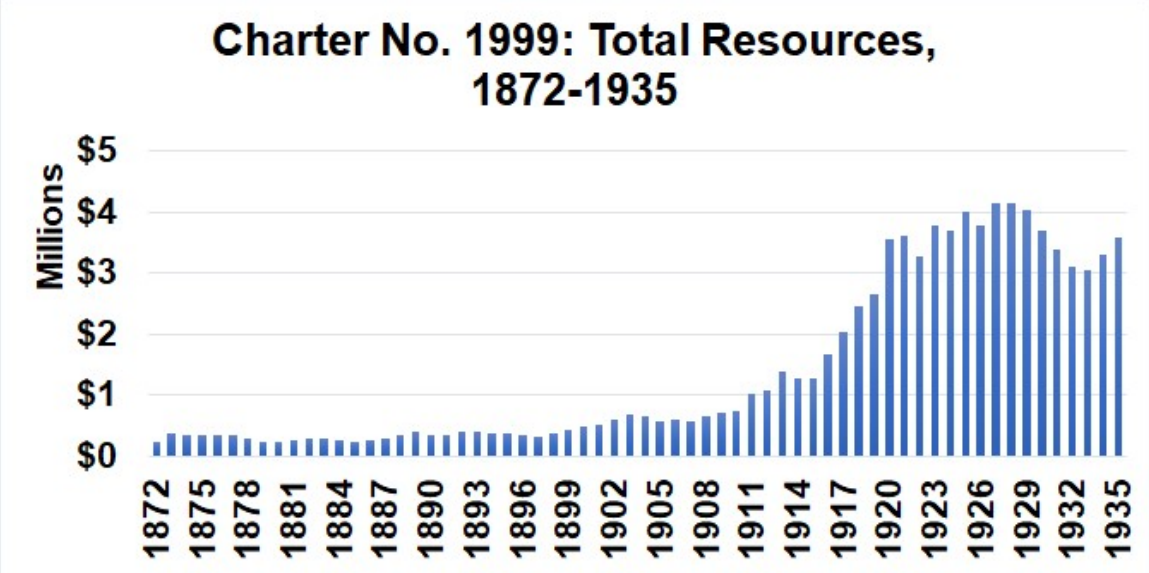
Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$240.7K	$54.00K
1873	$370.8K	$90.00K
1874	$336.3K	$90.00K
1875	$351.2K	$90.00K
1876	$338.5K	$90.00K
1877	$342.0K	$64.00K
1878	$281.5K	$35.00K
1879	$249.0K	$39.00K
1880	$248.1K	$40.00K
1881	$277.4K	$40.00K
1882	$283.4K	$39.41K
1883	$288.6K	$36.21K
1884	$273.1K	$44.11K
1885	$239.7K	$35.01K
1886	$254.2K	$24.16K
1887	$304.9K	$32.57K
1888	$337.2K	$27.14K
1889	$397.0K	$25.16K
1890	$358.1K	$1,440
1891	$348.1K	$11.25K
1892	$405.4K	$11.25K
1893	$392.2K	$11.25K
1894	$390.8K	$11.25K
1895	$378.8K	$11.25K
1896	$340.2K	$11.25K
1897	$333.2K	$11.25K
1898	$381.3K	$11.25K
1899	$444.2K	$11.25K
1900	$482.4K	$12.50K
1901	$531.9K	$12.50K
1902	$592.9K	$12.50K
1903	$690.3K	$50.00K
1904	$663.8K	$50.00K
1905	$576.0K	$50.00K
1906	$610.4K	$50.00K
1907	$577.1K	$25.00K
1908	$662.0K	$22.40K
1909	$701.1K	$50.00K
1910	$751.4K	$50.00K
1911	$1.032M	$48.65K
1912	$1.084M	$50.00K
1913	$1.385M	$74.25K
1914	$1.287M	$74.50K
1915	$1.273M	$68.00K
1916	$1.669M	$68.00K
1917	$2.053M	$68.00K
1918	$2.473M	$75.00K
1919	$2.664M	$100.0K
1920	$3.559M	$98.25K
1921	$3.606M	$99.50K

1922	$3.280M	$100.0K
1923	$3.783M	$100.0K
1924	$3.703M	$99.25K
1925	$4.016M	$98.75K
1926	$3.791M	$100.0K
1927	$4.163M	$99.00K
1928	$4.158M	$98.50K

1929	$4.026M	$150.0K
1930	$3.712M	$150.0K
1931	$3.400M	$150.0K
1932	$3.103M	$150.0K
1933	$3.044M	$150.0K
1934	$3.300M	$150.0K
1935	$3.584M	$0



State and national rankings (1872-1935):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Ohio, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1929):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: OH:05:076-OH:05:081

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. July 15, 1872 * Allison-New * $5, $10, $20
2. July 15, 1872 * Allison-Wyman * $1, $2
3. May 18, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Pledge: bonds * $50, $100
4. May 18, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Pledge: securities * $50, $100
5. May 18, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Pledge: securities * $50, $100

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.

Charter No. 2000 (1872-1919)

State, city, and bank title:

(1872-1919)
Murfreesboro, Tennessee
The Stones River National Bank of Murfreesboro

Street address:

Not ascertained.

Antecedent:

Earlier history, if any, is not ascertained.

Commencement of business:

1. Organization date: May 1, 1872.[1]
2. Charter date: June 20, 1872.[2]

Mergers and consolidations (1872-1919):

Scope: List of mergers and consolidations, wherein other national banks were subsumed under Charter No. 2000.

None found

Notable dates:

- 1892, May 1: charter expiration date.[3]
- 1912, May 1: charter extension expiration date.[4]

Conclusion of business:

"Vol. Liq. Jan. 2, 1919; succeeded by Stones River Bank and Trust Co. of Murfreesboro."[5]

Bank officers:

Scope: sequential listing of bank presidents and cashiers (subject to revision).

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1918).[6]

Presidents:

1. Wm. N. Doughty (1872)
2. W.R. Butler (1873-1876)
3. Joy J.C. Haynes (J.J.C. Haynes; I.J.C. Haynes) (1877-1881)
4. William N. Doughty (1882-1884)
5. William Mitchell (Wm. Mitchell) (1885-1895)
6. A.M. Overall (1896)
7. W.R. Haynes (1897-1900)
8. H.E. Palmer (1901-1911)
9. George W. Howse (Geo. W. Howse; Geo. W. House) (1912-1918)

Cashiers:

1. David D. Wendel (1872)
2. William N. Doughty (Wm. N. Doughty; W.N. Doughty) (1873-1881)
3. Thomas B. Fowler (Thos. B. Fowler) (1882-1894)
4. W.M. Bell (1895-1911)
5. Frank White (1912-1917)
6. N.C. Crichlow (1918)

Bank officer pairings:

1. Doughty-Wendel (1872)
2. Butler-Doughty (1873-1876)
3. J.J.C. Haynes-Doughty (1877-1881)
4. Doughty-Fowler (1882-1884)
5. Mitchell-Fowler (1885-1894)
6. Mitchell-Bell (1895)
7. Overall-Bell (1896)
8. Haynes-Bell (1897-1900)

9. Palmer-Bell (1901-1911)
10. Howse-White (1912-1917)
11. Howse-Crichlow (1918)

Bank statistics:

Scope: bank's total resources and bank note circulation.

Consulted works (see documentation tables in Volume 24A for specific page citations):

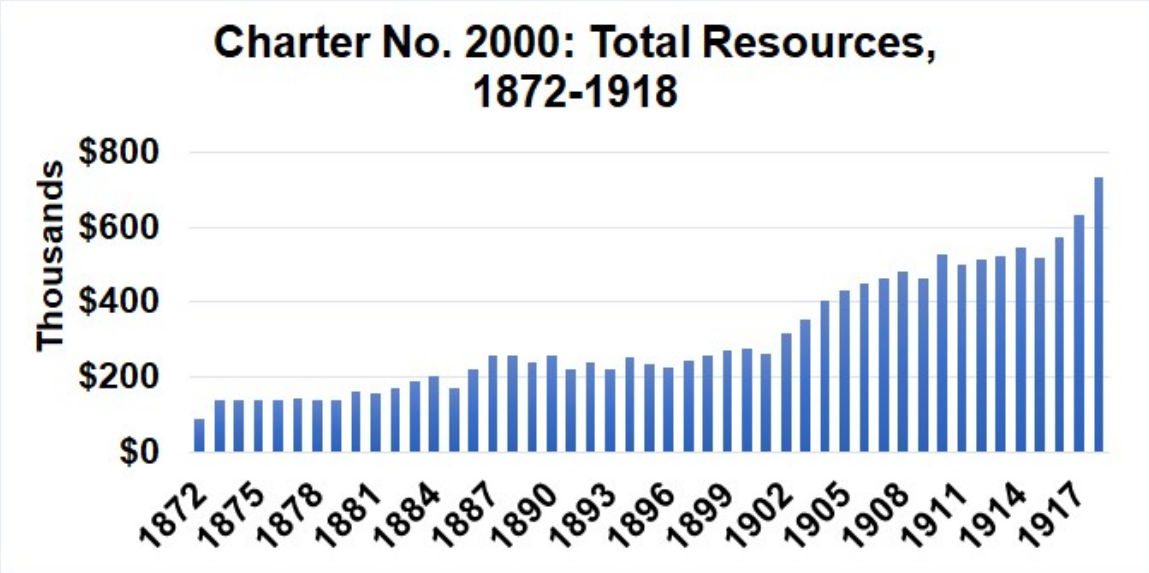
- *Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency* (1872-1918).[7]

Bank statistics table:

Columns: 1) year of report, 2) bank's total resources, 3) bank notes in circulation.

1872	$87.81K	$27.00K
1873	$135.9K	$40.48K
1874	$138.0K	$45.00K
1875	$137.0K	$45.00K
1876	$137.7K	$45.00K
1877	$142.2K	$45.00K
1878	$139.5K	$45.00K
1879	$138.6K	$45.00K
1880	$159.4K	$45.00K
1881	$155.0K	$45.00K
1882	$167.7K	$45.00K
1883	$189.0K	$45.00K
1884	$200.6K	$45.00K
1885	$171.0K	$45.00K
1886	$220.4K	$45.00K
1887	$258.5K	$45.00K
1888	$257.6K	$18.00K
1889	$240.2K	$18.00K
1890	$257.0K	$18.00K
1891	$222.3K	$18.00K
1892	$237.6K	$18.00K
1893	$218.8K	$18.00K
1894	$250.4K	$18.00K
1895	$232.2K	$18.00K
1896	$225.3K	$18.00K
1897	$244.8K	$18.00K
1898	$257.7K	$18.00K
1899	$270.0K	$18.00K
1900	$275.3K	$20.00K
1901	$261.7K	$20.00K
1902	$316.9K	$20.00K
1903	$350.8K	$20.00K
1904	$401.2K	$20.00K
1905	$429.0K	$20.00K
1906	$449.9K	$20.00K
1907	$461.0K	$20.00K
1908	$483.6K	$20.00K
1909	$463.3K	$20.00K
1910	$528.1K	$20.00K
1911	$501.2K	$20.00K
1912	$515.0K	$20.00K
1913	$521.9K	$20.00K
1914	$546.9K	$36.90K
1915	$519.9K	$37.50K

1916	$574.9K	$37.50K
1917	$633.6K	$37.50K
1918	$732.8K	$37.50K



State and national rankings (1872-1918):

Summary: No records were found to indicate that this bank ranked among the top 10 largest $1,000,000+ national banks in the state of Tennessee, or among the top 50 largest national banks in the United States as a whole.

Paper money (c. 1875-1918):

Scope: list of major large-size varieties (incomplete).

Consulted reference: Smithsonian Institution's collection of certified proofs of U.S. currency (see link in this volume, p. 28). Pages viewed: TN:02:001-TN:02:007

Note: All Series of 1882 $5 notes listed below have in-line signatures.

Attributes: plate dates ✻ treasury signatures ✻ pledge securing value (1892 and 1912) ✻ denominations

1. July 15, 1872 ✻ Allison-New ✻ $5
2. May 2, 1892 ✻ Rosecrans-Nebeker ✻ Pledge: bonds ✻ $5, $10, $20

3. May 2, 1892 * Rosecrans-Nebeker * Pledge: securities * $5, $10, $20
4. May 2, 1912 * Napier-McClung * Pledge: securities * $5, $10, $20

Documentation:

See Volume 24A for documentation tables and endnotes.